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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT EDITION

VOL. 70. NO. 176.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1918—16 PAGES.

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

MOUNT OLIVE MAN IS FORCED TO KISS EACH STAR IN FLAG

Movement to "Americanize" Coal Belt of Macoupin County, Illinois, Spreads.

WAS HIDING IN BASEMENT

Crowd Visits Homes After Smashing in Saloon Door, Getting Bartender Fired.

The movement to "Americanize" the coal belt of Macoupin County, Ill., has spread to Mount Olive, a few miles north of Staunton, where two men were tarred and feathered and hundreds made to kiss the flag Tuesday night.

There was a similar "round-up" of suspected disloyalists at Mount Olive last night. As a feature of the demonstration Peter Heine, a merchant, was hauled from a neighbor's basement and made to kiss each of the 48 stars in the flag.

The demonstration began after two citizens of the town fought in Henry Caster's saloon as a result of an argument over the Government's war policies. Heine said that several regular customers of the saloon took the part of a man accused of disloyalty.

Saloon Door Battered Down. After a meeting of a newly-formed members of the organization started out at 10:30 p. m. to round up persons suspected of being disloyal. They first went to Charles Boggio's saloon, where Otto King, a customer, was forced to kiss the flag. They upset chairs and table and otherwise disarranged the saloon fixtures.

The next visit was to Casper's saloon. He saw them coming and locked the door, but they battered it down, forced Caster to kiss the flag and to discharge his bartender, who was accused of disloyalty.

Man Hid in Basement. Homes of several citizens were visited, among them being that of Heine. He saw the crowd coming and telephoned a fire alarm. He then fled to the home of a neighbor and hid in the basement. The ringing of the fire alarm brought many persons into the streets and they followed the apparatus to Heine's home. When it was learned that Heine was hiding in the basement, the crowd forced him to come out by threatening to burn the first house on him. He was then forced to kneel on the sidewalk and kiss all the stars in the flag.

At Staunton last night John Novat, a miner, was beaten and then turned over to the police. It was alleged he threatened to tear a Red Cross button from a woman's coat Wednesday night.

KING GEORGE SAYS HE ADMIRES THE WORK OF SAMUEL COMPTON

With Queen He Inspects Panel, "The Triumph of Labor," to Be Sent to America.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary today inspected a bronze panel, "The Triumph of Labor," which is to be sent to the United States as a gift of the organized workers of Great Britain to the organized workers of the United States.

The royal party remained for nearly an hour inspecting the work. King George expressed great interest in the relationship of the working men of the two countries. He asked especially about Samuel Compton, president of the American Federation of Labor, whose career and work for the cause of labor he said he greatly admired.

Queen Mary asked the sculptor, Lieut. I. F. Roslin, of the Royal Flying Corps, to send her a photograph of the panel, for a keepsake.

PHYSICIAN SHOTS HIS HUSBAND

Says He Had Been Forced to Accompany Couple on Auto Ride.
LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 15 (Special).—Dr. T. H. Watkins, is under \$10,000 bond charged with the killing of James G. Hamilton, wealthy secretary and manager of the Independent Naval Store Co. here.

Dr. Watkins declared he shot and killed Hamilton in self-defense. He told of a sensational automobile ride on which he said Hamilton with a drawn revolver forced him to accompany Hamilton and Hamilton's wife. "I managed to get my revolver out of my pocket when Hamilton drove his car down an obscure lane and started to get out. I shot him in self-defense," Watkins said. Dr. Watkins intimated his trouble with Hamilton apparently had its origin in surgical attention given Mrs. Hamilton some months ago. Mrs. Hamilton refused to talk.

Roosevelt to Leave Hospital Soon.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has so far recovered from his recent operations for abscesses that he will be able to leave the hospital for his home in Oyster Bay 10 days later. The patient was able to read today.

NEW C. OF C. LETTERHEAD SHOWS ST. LOUIS LOCATION

Small Outline Map Contains Phrase "The City Surrounded by the United States."

The letterheads of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce bear a new date line which graphically calls attention to the central location of this city.

It is a small outline map of the United States with the location of St. Louis prominently set out in the center and with no other cities or geographical divisions shown. Leading from the right of the heavy circle marking the location of St. Louis is the designation, "St. Louis, Mo." in heavy black type. This is followed by a line in which to insert the date of the letter. In small type against the white background of the outline map is the phrase "The City Surrounded by the United States."

The Chamber of Commerce urges its members to use this device on their individual letter heads. It will furnish free a cut or copy from which a cut may be made to any member who asks for it.

U. S. TO ALLOW EXPORT OF SOME GOLD TO MEXICO

Lansing, However, Denies That Government Proposes to Make Any Loan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The United States has proposed to permit enough gold to be exported to Mexico to satisfy President Carranza's immediate needs as part of the commercial agreement now being negotiated. Mexico now has the gold to her credit in American banks.

No loan of any kind by the United States is contemplated. Secretary Lansing today categorically denied that the United States proposed to make any loan as stated in some published reports. Conferences which propose to permit export of certain amounts of grain to Mexico's needs and the gradual export of gold to an American bank in Mexico City, which have been under way here, will now be resumed in Mexico City, where President Carranza will decide whether to accept the agreement.

Mexico in various ways has accumulated in the United States a gold credit, but because of the export embargo on gold has been unable to get it at.

RETAIL PRICE OF ICE RAISED 5 CENTS A HUNDRED POUNDS

Larger Companies Notify Customers of Advance From 35 to 40 Cents.

The larger ice companies are notifying their customers that the retail price of ice has been advanced from 35 cents a hundred pounds to 40 cents. Householders in buying books of tickets are required to pay \$4 for new books, good for 1000 pounds of ice. The price up to Feb. 1, when the raise became effective, was \$3.50. Joseph E. Muckerman, vice president of the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Co., today said the increase in price was due to the higher cost of manufacture, delivery and operation. The same explanation was made by P. E. Conrad, president of the Merchants' Ice and Coal Co.

The last previous raise in the price of ice was April 1, 1917, when it was raised from 30 cents to 35 cents a hundred pounds. Muckerman said it was probable that manufacturing and delivery costs would continue to advance, but he could not say at this time whether it would be necessary to further increase the price before the summer season.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

"What I Saw on the Western Front," by a Major-General in the National Army—A highly interesting and informative article on conditions there as observed by a military man of high rank with extraordinary opportunities to see things.

Why the American Army Has Been Placed on a Sector known as "The Gateway to France"—An article by Frank H. Simonds that should be read by every American.

How Hard Can Germany Strike?—Hilaire Belloc, one of England's best-known writers, analyzes the strength of the Kaiser's armies on the Western Front and discusses their driving power against the Allied Lines.

Old and New Cells at Wisconsin Penitentiary—Showing photograph in the Rotogravure Section, showing how the State is progressing in its treatment of its convicts.

A Help-Yourself Grocery—A St. Louis suburban experiment that enables customers to save 15 per cent on their purchases.

St. Louisian Tells How He Saw a City of 100,000 Destroyed by Earthquake—A graphic description of the recent great seismic upheaval in Guatemala.

Order Your Copy Today

RULING REQUESTED ON STATUS OF MEN WED AFTER MAY 18

Members of Local Draft Board at Variance in Interpretation of Government Wishes.

M'CORD IS CONSULTED

One Board Arbitrarily Makes Date Time Limit for Deferred Classification.

Members of the local draft board in St. Louis and St. Louis County are widely at variance in their interpretation of the wishes of the Government as to registrants who were married after May 18, last, with the result that there has been great uncertainty and considerable complaint.

Members of a majority of the boards take the view that the boards have large discretionary powers and are inclined to give a man deferred classification where it is clearly shown that the man did not marry to evade military service. Other boards are undecided about the matter and have written to Lieutenant Colonel McCord, in charge of the draft in Missouri, for a definite ruling.

The Tenth Ward board, of which Dr. Alexander N. De Menil is chairman, has arbitrarily set May 18, 1917, as the "deadline" and except in five or six instances has consistently refused to grant deferred classification to men married after that date.

Date Set Arbitrarily.

Dr. De Menil said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the board not only refused to put men married after that date in a low class, but advised them that it was a waste of time and money to appeal to the District Board. In most of the cases appealed to the District Board the Tenth Ward Board was upheld.

For 40 hours, the board of the Twenty-eighth Ward Board said its board gave a registrant every opportunity to prove that he did not marry to evade the draft. "Where the board is satisfied," Jones said, "the board will put him in class four. This is provided, of course, that the man's wife is dependent upon him."

C. B. Nicholson, member of the Twenty-fourth Ward board, said: "Our board has not arbitrarily set a date by which we are holding men for the army. We are governed entirely by the circumstances. Several men in our ward married after May 18 have been given deferred classification."

McCord Asked for Ruling. David Carruthers, secretary of the Eleventh Ward board, said that his board had written to McCord for a definite ruling. William Sessinghaus, member of the Third Ward board, said his board was divided on the question, but that none of them believed an unvariable date should be set.

The latest ruling from the Provost Marshal-General on the question was received in St. Louis Feb. 1 and it said definitely that a "marriage that carried no unequivocal circumstances but its date should not be disregarded," and also that "the rule concerning May 18 was not made with the intention of raising the presumption that a marriage entered into after that date was done so with the primary purpose of evading military service."

The telegram said that the sole purpose of mentioning May 18 in the regulations was to have the local boards "scrutinize carefully" late marriages. This telegram was interpreted by George B. Logan, chief clerk of the district board to mean that the burden of proof concerning late marriages was lifted from the registrant and placed upon the Government. Previously the Government appeal agent had been ordered by the Government to appeal every case where a man married after May 18 and who had been put in a class lower than class 1. The purpose of this was merely to have the district board review the case, the order said.

U. S. ASKS EMPLOYEES TO SUPPORT RAISE IN FARE

McCulloch Appeals to Men to Forget Old Differences and Work Together.

Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co., has appealed to the company's employees, through the company's Bulletin, to support the company's request, before the State Public Service Commission, for permission to increase fares.

"We believe," he says, "that the Commission will grant us an early and a favorable hearing, but our employees must help us plead the case. The company needs relief from burdens and the employees need more wages. With our united pleas we will win both. Let us forget our past troubles, work hand in hand in future, and join together to make the United Railways Co. an institution that we are both proud to serve."

"50-50" FLOUR RULE EFFECTIVE HERE TOMORROW

Thereafter Retail Purchasers Will Have to Buy Equal Amount of Substitute.

The "fifty-fifty" flour and flour substitute regulation of the United States Food Administration is effective here tomorrow. Thereafter when Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith goes to a store and buys, say, 24 pounds of flour, she must also purchase at the same time 24 pounds of flour substitutes such as corn meal, oatmeal, hominy, grits, rye or barley flour. Groceries and other retail establishments permitting the violation of this regulation will have their supplies of flour cut off.

Another regulation effective tomorrow at 6 p. m. prohibits the sale of hens and pullets except for laying purposes. This rule will apply until April 30, and is national in scope. The purpose is to conserve the laying hens and pullets so that egg production will be increased.

Samuel P. Goddard, wholesale grocer and member of the Food Committee, said today that while some of the wheat substitutes were not plentiful, others which could be had in large quantities are rice, corn starch, oatmeal, cornmeal, hominy, flake hominy and grits. Rye and barley flour are scarce, but there will be a supply of these two substitutes within the next month.

Between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 pounds of sugar are en route for St. Louis, Goddard said, and will begin arriving within a few days. This amount and other shipments to follow will insure an adequate supply for this market for spring and summer. There will be no decrease in price, Goddard added, the present one, 8 1-3 cents for cash and carry, having been fixed as a standard. Five pounds will continue to be the maximum amount of sugar that a consumer can buy during the spring and summer.

TEN MEN SACRIFICE LIVES WHEN SHIP FOUNDERS AT SEA

Small Boats on Vessel Carrying Grain To France Not Large Enough for All.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Ten men of the officers and crew of the British steamship Miguel de Larrinaga, of nearly 5000 tons, perished in midocean Feb. 6, when the vessel foundered. A cargo of grain bound for France went down with the ship.

A British warship rescued 27 men who had taken to small boats, and some of these survivors arrived here by rail today from a Newfoundland port.

The Larrinaga's captain, E. Williams, his chief officer, R. S. Mann and six sailors sacrificed their lives because the small boats were not large enough to hold all on board. For 40 hours the British ship and her companions drifted helplessly. They were observed by the British warship, but it was unable to approach, owing to the high seas.

The Larrinaga left Newport News, Va., late in January for a French port. When 12 days out the cargo began to shift during a storm and within a half hour the vessel had partially capsized. Capt. Williams ordered the crew to take to the boats. The Larrinaga, formerly a Spanish steamship, was in the service of the British Government.

U. S. DESTROYER LAUNCHED 4 MONTHS AFTER KEEL IS LAID

Speed With Which Vessel Is 66 Per Cent Completed Sets Record.

ISLAND NAVY YARD RECORD. BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Secretary Daniels announced today the receipt of a telegram from the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, stating that the destroyer Taylor was launched yesterday, 66 per cent complete, four months after the keel was laid.

The speed with which the Taylor was made ready for launching establishes a navy yard record.

BOSPHORUS TO BE BRIDGED

Contract Awarded and Work Is to Begin in April.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The Turkish Parliament has approved a bill providing for the construction of a bridge and tunnel across the Bosphorus, connecting Europe and Asia. Contract for the work has been awarded to a Budapest firm and it will begin operations in April.

The Bosphorus is at the entrance to the Black Sea, connecting that sea with the Sea of Marmara. At its narrowest point the Bosphorus is 1800 feet across.

PERSHING SOLDIERS ON LEAVE

E. H. Sothern and Miss Lole Fuller to Help Entertain.

PARIS, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The first contingent of American soldiers on leave, after duty in the trenches in the American sector, is to arrive late this afternoon at one of the new rest camps which have been prepared for the American troops in the mountains of Savoy in South-eastern France.

VERNON CASTLE IS KILLED WHEN FLYING IN TEXAS

Former Noted Dancer Was Instructor at Royal Flying Corps Camp Near Fort Worth.

AT FRONT NINE MONTHS

Made 150 Flights Over Enemy Lines; Enlisted After He and Wife Separated.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Capt. Vernon Castle of the English Royal Flying Corps, until a few months ago a notable figure in the dancing world, was killed this morning in his airplane 15 miles west of Fort Worth.

Castle had made more than 150 flights over the German lines and was the hero of many exploits in the war zone. His work had been especially on the Flanders front and covered a period of nine months. He came to Fort Worth last October along with Lord Wellsey.

Castle, in trying to avoid a cadet, swerved his machine beyond his control, fell and was unable to right himself. The cadet was an American, but was being instructed by the British. The cadet was uninjured.

Castle was in the front seat instructing a cadet, instead of in the rear, where the instructor usually rides. Had he occupied the rear seat, he would not have been injured. When he saw the danger of a collision with the approaching plane, Castle undertook what aviators know as an Immelman turn.

The cadet was R. Peters. His only injury is a black eye.

Castle never regained consciousness, but died in the field hospital 20 minutes after the fall. Concussion of the brain was the cause. Castle belonged to the Eighty-fourth Royal Flying Squadron.

The plane was only 30 feet above the ground and was going rapidly. The plane with which the collision was threatened was just rising.

The Immelman turn was named after the late Lieut. Immelman, the German flier.

"It is a combination turn and twist while diving," said an aviation officer. "Capt. Castle evidently tried to dive under and around the other machine, but was too close to clear his own."

Castle was slightly wounded once in the allied service. His flying in and about Fort Worth was as famous as his dancing.

Was in Front Seat. Officers of both the British and American forces commented on the fact that Castle occupied the front seat of the plane. Ordinarily the teacher is in the rear seat, where he can watch the cadet better. He also can control the machine better from that position and can control the cadet in the event he gets excited.

Lieutenant Colonel Roscoe, commander of the American air forces here, said today the American Signal Corps aviation section had tried to get Capt. Castle to join the United States flying forces, but that his English birth influenced him strongly and he decided to remain with the Royal Flying Corps.

Castle Came to U. S. in 1909; Soon Made Name as Dancer. Vernon Castle Blythe came to the United States in 1909 with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Grossmith, English stage folk. Mrs. Grossmith's stage name is Coralie Blythe.

He was engaged by Lew Fields to do eccentric dancing, and during the engagement he met Cora Blythe, daughter of Dr. Hubert Foote, a physician of New Rochelle, N. Y. She was then 17. They were married as soon as the young man had succeeded in saving \$4000. A year after the marriage young Mrs. Blythe, or Mrs. Castle, as she was afterward called, obtained a small speaking part in a Fields production, with her husband. Fields was unable to "see" her as a dancer, and the Castles went to Paris, where they starred as cabaret dancers.

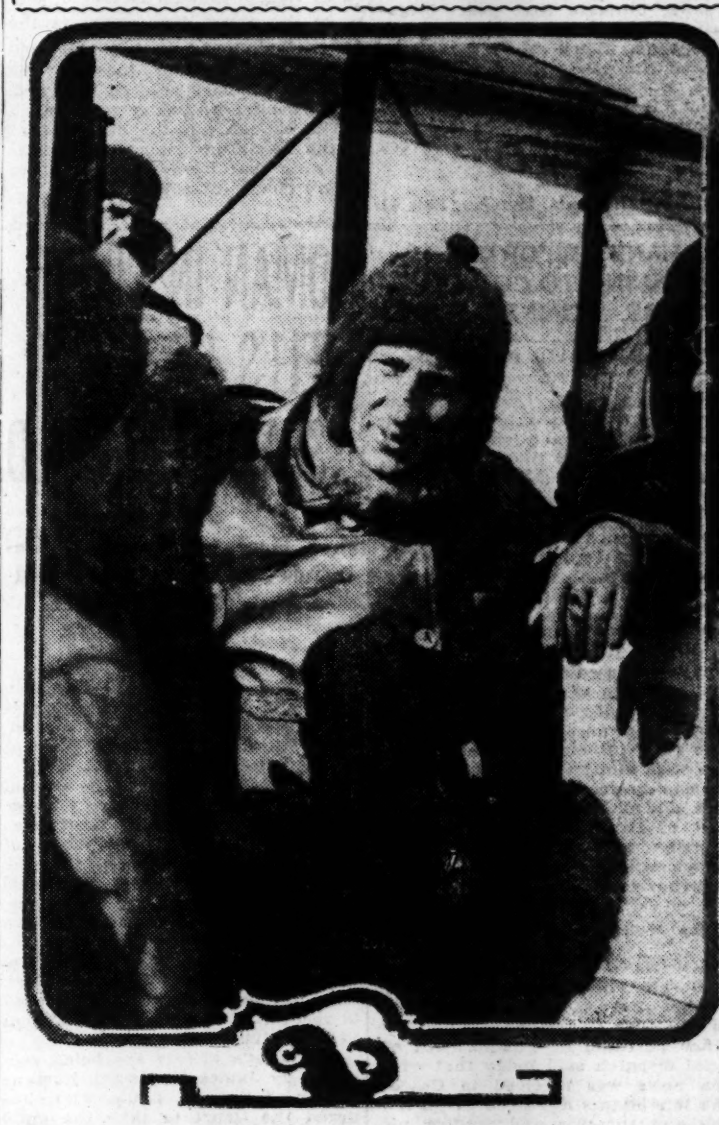
They returned to New York at an opportune time to take advantage of the dancing craze, and to direct it to their own profit. Castle House, their New York establishment, was thronged with the idle rich, and even some of the busy rich found time to be in the throng. The Castles danced at the Odeon in St. Louis in 1914, while touring the United States. Later, Mrs. Castle was in St. Louis two years ago this week, appearing with "Watch Your Step" at the Olympic Theater.

On the first day of the play's St. Louis engagement, Castle came here and visited her for a day, just before his departure for England. There had been reports of an estrangement between the Castles, but these were denied at that time.

As a flier, Castle came first prominently into the news. He was flying with an observer on the French front in December, 1916, when a German flyer attacked him. Castle opened up with his machine gun, and the German went down. For this exploit, Castle was promoted to

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Late Photograph of Noted Dancer Who Was Killed in Airplane Fall Today



VERNON CASTLE.

JUDGE DYER TELLS JURY OF MISSOURI PREACHER

Remarks Only "Playful," He Tells Counsel Who Voices Objection.

"Playful" remarks made by United States District Judge Dyer, in connection with his instructions to a jury, were not relished by Thomas Pierce, counsel for the Terminal Association, who today insisted, despite the Judge's explanations, in taking exception to all such remarks.

The Judge, who on Tuesday celebrated his eightieth birthday, in giving oral instructions in a suit against the Terminal, remarked that he had not had time to prepare written instructions. "So," he remarked, "as an old preacher in Lincoln County, where I was raised, used to do, I will speak as the spirit moves me."

"I except," said Pierce.

"You can save that exception," replied the Court. "You're evidently not an iron-shod Baptist."

"I except to that," Pierce rejoined. "You can save that one, too," said the Judge. "I want you and the jury to understand that such things, said by me, are said playfully, and are not to be considered in this case."

Pierce replied that it was his duty to include anything irrelevant, which might prejudice his client's case, in his exceptions.

The suit was that of Carlton Mungler of Alton for personal damages. He was struck by a Terminal switch engine at the Washington avenue station in 1914, and one of his legs was broken. He obtained a \$10,000 judgment last year, but this was reversed and the case remanded by a higher court. The jury in Judge Dyer's court, shortly before noon, also returned a verdict giving the plaintiff judgment for \$10,000.

SNOW TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, COLDER WEATHER TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled; with snow, late tonight and tomorrow; slightly colder tonight, with the lowest temperature about 22; continued cold tomorrow and Sunday.

Missouri: Unsettled, with light snow tonight and in east and south portions tomorrow; somewhat colder tonight; continued cold tomorrow and Sunday.

OUR GUNNERS UNCOVERED SOMETHING ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT.

PARIS, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Marshal Joffre, former Commander in Chief of the French army, was elected a member of the French Academy yesterday by 22 votes out of a possible 23. Six members were absent and one vote cast was a blank.

Marshal Joffre was elected to the seat of the late Jules Claretie, former director of the Comedie Francaise. The "Immortals" who voted included Anatole France, Pierre Loti, Gabriel Hanotaux and President Poincare. The official reception of Marshal Joffre will take place next week.

GERMAN RENEWAL OF WAR IN NORTH RUSSIA PREDICTED

Dispatches From Holland Say That Conference at Imperial Headquarters, Attended by the Kaiser, Has So Decided.

Trotzky's Policy of "No War, but No Peace" Reported Rejected; Invasion of Petrograd Suggested.

Intimation That Teutons Will Support the Ukraine Which Is Pledged to Forward Supplies Which Are Needed.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Germany has resolved to renew military activities against Northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at Imperial headquarters, special dispatches from Holland say.

The conference was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and others.

The "no war, but no peace" plan of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, was rejected at the conference, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, and as Trotzky does not want peace, he will get war.

Invasion of Great Russia, it is added, will continue at any rate until Petrograd is occupied by German troops.

Says Armistice Is at an End. A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that the Germans take the view that Trotzky's declaration, although it did not end the war, automatically ended the armistice. (The armistice expired Feb. 14.) The Germans now consider that they now have a free hand and now mean to use the opportunity.

This, according to the correspondent, does not mean necessarily that the Germans will immediately try to reach Petrograd, but more probably that they will support the Ukraine by force of arms. The Germans, he says, are carrying on active propaganda in the Ukraine for the purpose of suggesting to the Reds that the new state is endangered by the Bolsheviks. It is declared that this is all part of Germany's scheme for breaking up the former Russian empire with a view to extending her own power and influence over the new states, of whom it is posing as protector.

It is certain that the Bolsheviks are now moving troops eagerly to reach Petrograd, and the Germans are carrying on active propaganda in the Ukraine for the purpose of suggesting to the Reds that the new state is endangered by the Bolsheviks. It is declared that this is all part of Germany's scheme for breaking up the former Russian empire with a view to extending her own power and influence over the new states, of whom it is posing as protector.

The newspaper adds that it "probably has been decided at the conference at Imperial headquarters to resume operation on the Northern Russian front for the protection of the Ukraine."

Stormy Scenes at Closing of Brest-Litovsk Conference.

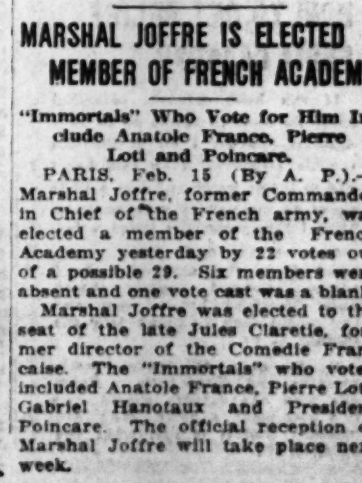
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The stormy closing scenes at Brest-Litovsk Feb. 9 are described in Berlin telegrams received here. The von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, in summing up the results of the last discussions, said that a continuation of the debate appeared to promise no reconciliation of the opposing views.

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister agreed that a proclamation of the decision offered little prospect of agreement, but suggested that an absolute agreement was not essential from the standpoint of a conclusion of peace, and that some territorial and other matters might be left open.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, replied that from the Russian standpoint the application which the Central Powers wished to give to the principle of self-determination was equivalent to the rejection of this principle. Further discussion on such a basis, therefore, was hopeless, he said. Trotzky said that the Central Powers desired to reach an understanding with the Government of Federal Russia. He demanded that the treaty alleged to have been signed with the Kiev Reds could have no validity whatever for the Ukrainian people and the Russian Government.

Protest by Trotzky. Minister Trotzky protested at length against the Central Powers concluding peace with the Kiev Reds (the anti-Bolshevik Ukrainian Government), declaring that this manner of procedure suggested doubt whether the Central Powers desired to reach an understanding with the Government of Federal Russia. He demanded that the treaty alleged to have been signed with the Kiev Reds could have no validity whatever for the Ukrainian people and the Russian Government.

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VIENNA EXPLORES PURPOSE OF PEACE WITH THE UKRAINE

Desire Was Not Only to Open
Granaries, but to Make Breach
in Eastern Front.

'CHOLM HAD TO BE CEDED'

Poles Often Advocated Principle
Now Applied to Frontier, It
Is Declared.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Peace with the Ukraine was made not only so that the Central Powers might obtain foodstuffs, but also to effect a breach in the Eastern front, it is indicated in a dispatch from Vienna. A statement from a well-informed source dealing with the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and given to Vienna newspapers says:

"As Trotsky's attitude, particularly concerning the application of the principle of self-determination, made a satisfactory conclusion impossible, it became the political task of the Powers who were working for peace to make a breach in the Eastern front; that is, to arrange a peace with the Ukraine, thereby also arriving at a settlement of the Russian and Rumanian questions. Peace with the Ukraine had to be made, if only because a way was opened by it to Eastern Europe's richest granary. True, the country is not yet organized properly, but opportunity to effect improvements is now given and in conformity with the agreement stocks of food will be imported here as far as they are available."

Cession of Territory Required.
The statement adds that peace with the Ukraine was obtainable only on condition that Cholm should be ceded to the Ukraine, the desire for which could be fulfilled by the application of the principle of self-determination which is recognized by the Central Powers. Cholm, it is declared, is such a mixed country ethnographically that there cannot be a question of its belonging to Poland.

Opposition to the arrangement is combatted by the statement which declares that it is unintelligible, inasmuch as the principle of self-determination is appropriate for all Russian territory and therefore for Russian Poland. It adds that the arrangement did not surprise the Poles, who never received a definite promise and who often advocated the principle now applied to the demarcation of the frontier.

"Peace with the Ukraine," the statement continued, "is the cornerstone of the entire peace structure and opposition to these arrangements cannot be regarded as compatible with the interests of the monarchy."

"In conformity with the stipulations of the treaty all Ukrainian surplus grain is to be exported up to July 31. A commission has been formed to determine the amount of supplies and to what extent we can give assistance in this respect. Assistance will be given both technically and militarily. Military assistance will be required if central depots and junctions must be protected from attacks by bandits and the Bolsheviks. It is not a question of a military alliance, but a common organization for the protection of railways and the delivery of grain."

Veiled Attack on Trotsky.
The statement then refers to the effect produced at Brest-Litovsk by the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine and says:

"Trotsky and his Government, recognizing the impossibility of continuing the war under the present circumstances, preferred to lay down their arms, to make a peace and to assume the pose of an oppressed people. Russian tactics, however, appear to be the worse for them because we are in no wise bound by them. The position of the standpoint of international law we are still in a state of war with Russia, qualified at present by the temporary armistice. The Russian Government gave us opportunity to denounce the armistice and continue the war, or to make a similar peace declaration. The Austro-Hungarian Government has no reason to denounce the armistice."

"In Germany a more skeptical opinion appears to prevail but an exchange of views should soon take place. On the other hand, it would be a great mistake on our part to announce a state of peace now, and thus bind our hands. That would not do, for example, we have to intervene to protect the Ukraine. Our relations with the Russian Government, however, are not broken, neither do the Russians wish this. On the contrary, they desire to continue diplomatic relations through the wireless and the commissions now sitting in Petrograd. We shortly expect a declaration that Rumania is ready to enter into negotiations with us."

AMERICAN PASSENGER STEAMER DAMAGED IN COLLISION

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—An American passenger steamship which left here yesterday returned today with a large hole above her starboard water line amidships. She was in collision shortly after midnight with a steamer, the fate of which was not learned. The American passenger ship was bound for Cuba. The collision occurred during a dense fog. The passenger ship was hit by the bow of the other vessel, whose anchor was torn off when they separated and left in the hole made by the collision.

Parleys With Rumania to Open Soon, Says Berlin

Newspapers Intimate Rumanian Negotiators
Already Have Arrived at Place
Chosen for Peace Meeting.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Berlin newspapers of Thursday evening intimate that peace negotiations with Rumania are about to be opened. They say, although no official communication has been issued, it may be assumed that Rumanian negotiators who will first discuss a prolongation of the armistice have arrived at a place agreed upon.

JASSY, Rumania, Monday, Feb. 11

GERMANY REPORTED PLANNING TO CONTINUE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

Continued From Page One.

German Government. Dr. von Kuhlmann then proposed to entrust the question of delimitation to a sub-commission which should report the following day.

The line of demarcation along the eastern front must be maintained, in consequence of the Russians' refusal to sign a peace treaty, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin says. Turkish troops will take possession of all Turkish territory which hitherto has been occupied by Russians.

Troops Freed for Other Fronts.
The writer of the dispatch, who asserts his information has been received from an authoritative source, says that, although maintenance of a cordon along the Russian part of the eastern front will demand considerable number of men, the greater part of the forces now there, especially artillery, and technical troops, will be free for employment on other fronts.

Poles Mourn the Taking of Their Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The Polish people consider the cession of the Government of Cholm to the new Ukraine republic an official partition of Poland. An official dispatch said today that when the news was received in Cracow the inhabitants appeared in mourning and theaters and moving picture shows were closed. The inhabitants of the districts taken are about 80 per cent Polish.

VERNON CASTLE KILLED WHEN FLYING IN TEXAS

Continued From Page One.

operate a single-seated airplane on defensive patrol work. In the spring of 1917, Castle's machine was hit by an aircraft gun, but he glided to a safe landing within the British lines.

Castle obtained an aviator's pilot license from the Aero Club of America, Feb. 9, 1916, after having made a satisfactory record in test flights at Newport News, Va. Castle returned from the French front in April, 1917, and joined the Royal Flying Corps in Canada as an instructor, with the rank of Captain. The following month he was reported to have had a narrow escape from death in an accident flying at Camp Mohawk. The cadet who was flying with Capt. Castle in the machine at the time was killed. When a Canadian contingent of the flying corps was transferred to Texas last fall for winter training, Capt. Castle went with it as an instructor.

CHANGE IN RECRUITING OFFICERS

Capt. Fred M. Eslick of Marine Corps Transferred to New Orleans.

Capt. Fred M. Eslick, in charge of the United States Marine Corps recruiting station, Seventh and Pine streets, has been transferred to New Orleans, where he will become recruiting inspector of the Southern division. Lieut. Francis E. Turin has been named his successor here. Another St. Louis officer, Lieut. Willie J. Moore, had been transferred to active duty with the marines in New York.

St. Louis is first, with 68 recruits, among the marine recruiting stations in the Central division.

INDICTED ON ARSON CHARGE

Sam Rubin of 4250 West Cook avenue was indicted by the grand jury yesterday on a charge of arson in the third degree in connection with the burning of his wall paper store at 1553 South Jefferson avenue, Dec. 1 last.

He sought \$4500 insurance on the stock. The police and insurance investigators declared the stock was not worth nearly so much. The police also reported there was a strong odor of gasoline about the building during the fire. The store was known as the Jefferson Wall Paper Co.

HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness, or head noises so to your druggist and get 1 oz. of Parmit (double strength), take this home and add it to hot water and just a little sugar as directed in each package. Take 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Closed nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat.

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every one who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial. You will probably find it is just what you need.—ADV.

WOMAN IN COURT TELLS OF 9-YEAR SEARCH FOR CHILD

Mrs. Margaret Hagedorn Demands Custody of 12-Year-Old Girl, in Care of East St. Louisans.

The story of a nine years' search for a child was told by Mrs. Margaret Hagedorn of 4204 Labadie avenue, St. Louis, the St. Clair County Court at Belleville today.

Mrs. Hagedorn, who is the wife of Nicholas E. Hagedorn, exchange teller of the Mercantile Trust Co., appeared in demand the custody of her niece, Nellie Blaud, 12 years old, who is in the custody of John Strepel and wife, living on Converse avenue, East St. Louis, and who is known as Martha Strepel.

The aunt's efforts are being seconded by James K. Ewing, human officer of East St. Louis, who has urged the Court to take the child from the Strepels. Strepel is a fisherman.

Mrs. Hagedorn said that 11 years ago her sister, who was then Mrs. Blank, turned over her year-old daughter to St. Ann's orphanage, at Page and Union boulevards, St. Louis, and went to New York. There she married. There were two other children, for whom the mother was unable to care for a time, but whom she recovered as soon as she was able to provide for them.

But when she sought her youngest child the mother was unable to trace her. The Hagedorns endeavored to find her, but the records of the orphanage did not show where she had gone. The name of Strepel was indicated, but there was nothing to show where the Strepels lived.

Mrs. Hagedorn said her husband made several efforts, through a period of nine years, to find the child. She said she had recently discovered their place of abode in East St. Louis. The Strepels refused to give up the child without a court decision, saying they had acquired the child by their care for her since infancy.

GIVES 4 SONS TO HER COUNTRY, WANTS ONLY ONE FOR HERSELF

Mother With One in France and Two in Camp Asks That One of Two Others Be Exempted.

Mrs. Nora Gearin of 3919 Fair avenue appeared before the District Draft Board today and asked for exemption of the son who had been placed in class 1.

"My darling Jimmy is in France with Pershing, Danny and George are at Camp Funston, and now they've put Leo and Dennis, the only two I have left, in the first class. I am willing to let one of them go, but can't you fix it so one of the lads can stay home?"

The board took the case under advisement, but Judge Spencer, the chairman, remarked informally that one of Mrs. Gearin's lads would stay home if he had to break every draft regulation on the book to arrange it.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF KATY

William Wackher of Parsons Succeeds J. F. Hickey, Ordered to France.

William Wackher, formerly trainmaster at Parsons, Kan., has been appointed acting superintendent of the St. Louis district of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, to succeed J. F. Hickey, commissioned as a Major in the Thirty-Sixth Engineers and ordered to report at Washington for immediate service in France.

Two other M. & K. T. men recently have been commissioned. F. A. Thompson, division engineer in the St. Louis district, was made a Captain in the Engineer Corps, and Earl Milliken, secretary to General Manager H. F. Anderson, was made a Lieutenant in the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

Argentine General Strike Ended. BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen, president of the republic, by decree ended the general strike which had been in progress for some time. The decree compels arbitration between the strikers and employers and requires the men in the meantime to resume work.

An inviting spread of real estate—homes, business locations or investment—this time in the Post-Dispatch or Real Estate pages.

CZERNIN TO REPLY TO THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TOMORROW

Austro-Hungarian Minister's
Statement Also to Deal With
Brest-Litovsk Negotiations.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister, according to a Vienna dispatch, has announced his intention of delivering a long statement to the delegations of the two kingdoms on Saturday, concerning the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and President Wilson's latest speech.

The dissolution of the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath is possible as a result of Polish indignation over the cession of Cholm to the Ukraine, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. It appears that the Polish members joined with the Czechs and Slavs to a coalition of 217 votes against the Government while the German and Ukrainian parties together number only 212. The Socialists, who have been opposed to all war credits; thus hold the balance of power.

The Austrian press continues to discuss President Wilson's speech and the peace with Ukraine. The Reichspost hails Count Czernin as the "successful peace Chancellor of a peace Emperor" and declares that the break up of the war now has set in.

"The peace idea is on the march," it says. Otherwise the war agitation at Versailles would not be so desperate.

Responding to an ovation by women's organizations on his return to Vienna from Brest-Litovsk, Count Czernin said:

"The first step has been taken, but let us freely understand that we have still further to go on the road to a general peace, and I expect you all to support by serving until a general honorable peace can be secured."

Emperor Charles has issued an army order in connection with the Russian declaration of termination of the war in which he reviews the Russian military collapse. The order, as quoted in a Vienna dispatch, continues:

"And yet the hour has not come when I am able to recall my warriors to their homes. But their return will come. Then may my peoples draw strength from their recollection of the glorious deeds of their sons for new prosperity. May God be with us."

DEATH BY ACCIDENT VERDICT IN FREDERICK R. L. JONES INQUEST

Motorist Who Struck Another Machine Was Driving 50 Miles an Hour, Witnesses Say.

A verdict of death by accident was returned today at the Coroner's inquest into the death of Frederick R. L. Jones of 6330 Berlin avenue, who died at St. Luke's hospital Wednesday morning of injuries suffered at 2:30 a. m. Sunday when his automobile collided with another machine at Union and Lindell boulevards.

At the opening of the inquest yesterday testimony was given in the accident that the top of Jones' car had been struck by a sagging bar of the Wabash crossing gate at that point and that this had caused him to lose control of the machine. The crossing watchman, Robert Stone, today testified that the gate bar was not down. He said he saw Jones' car approaching at great speed and that it narrowly missed a tree and a telephone pole. Robert Stone today testified that the gate bar was not down. He said he saw Jones' car approaching at great speed and that it narrowly missed a tree and a telephone pole.

Witnesses had testified yesterday that passing the car was given in the accident they noticed one of the bars was down. Edward Bilschneider of 5725 Chamberlain avenue, who was driving just ahead of the auto of Harry and Paul Schroeder, brothers, of 5792 Westminster place, with which Jones' car collided, testified that he saw Jones' car traveling at a speed that he estimated to be between 40 and 50 miles an hour. He said that when he went back to the scene of the accident he found a red lantern such as usually is suspended from crossing gates in Jones' car. The watchman said the lantern was jarred from the gate by the auto passing at great speed.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is the most beneficial. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets. The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly convert it into a harmless condition. They are the best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do the work. Most headaches, "dizziness" and that lary feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" the system and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.—ADV.

BRITISH ADVANCE 2 MILES ON 6-MILE PALESTINE FRONT

Gen. Allenby Reports Continued
Successes for Troops North-
east of Jerusalem.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The British forces in Palestine yesterday made an advance of two miles on a front of six miles northeast of Jerusalem, the War Office announced.

The statement follows: "Yesterday we advanced our line on a front of six miles to an average depth of two miles on either side of the village of Mukhmas, 11½ miles northeast of Jerusalem."

French Penetrate German Lines on Alsace and Take Prisoners.

PARIS, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—French troops last night penetrated the German lines northeast of Courcy, on the Alsace front, and returned with a number of prisoners, the War Office announced today.

A lively artillery duel was maintained in the Champagne, notably in the sector of Butte Du Mesnil, where American batteries are stationed. The statement says:

"Detachments of French troops last night penetrated the German lines northeast of Courcy and returned with a dozen prisoners and one machine gun."

"In the Champagne a lively artillery duel was maintained throughout the night, notably in the sector of the Butte Du Mesnil. The total number of prisoners taken by the French in the course of the operation at this point on Feb. 13 was 177."

"In Upper Alsace the French repulsed a German raid in the region south of Seppois."

"On the night of Feb. 12-13 French aerial squadrons dropped about five tons of projectiles on railroad stations at Thionville, Conflans, Schembles, Metz and Sablon. Fires and explosions were observed at the stations at Schembles, Metz and Sablon."

The announcement of last night said:

"Northwest and east of Rheims we carried out raids and brought back prisoners."

British Continue Their Raids and Capture Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Following is today's official communication:

"The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity early in the night against our front line in the Quessant sector. Apart from patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Lens, in which we secured prisoners, there is nothing further to report on the British front."

Yesterday morning an attack by a German raiding party on a Belgian post east of Merckem was successfully repulsed."

Last night's announcement said: "Early this morning the enemy's trenches at Lens again were raided successfully by the Canadian troops. A number of Germans were killed and a few prisoners and two machine guns were captured. The raiding party returned to our lines without loss. Several other prisoners were brought in during the day by our patrols."

Today Had Been Advertised as Date for German Attack.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—It is recalled by Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters that today is the day fixed by German newspapers last month for opening of the much-advertised German offensive. This morning's reports to British headquarters from the battle line, however, showed that all was quiet, except for the usual artillery firing in various sectors.

TWO SPEEDERS FINED \$100 EACH BY POLICE JUDGE HOGAN

Fulfills Announcement Made Yesterday That He Was Going to Punish Them More Severely.

Two speeders were fined \$100 each by Judge Hogan in police court today in fulfillment of his announcement yesterday that he was going to punish them more severely.

Ralph Genord, 19, of 2900 Bailey avenue, a chauffeur for a taxi company, was fined \$100 for driving at 30 miles an hour on Locust street from Compton avenue to Leffingwell avenue at 11:15 for having no call light. He told the Judge he had enlisted in the navy and was awaiting a call.

Preston Bradshaw, 5947 Clemens avenue, was fined \$100 for driving at 30 miles an hour on Arsenal street between Grand and Spring avenues.

List your vacant rooms in the Post-Dispatch Big Boarders' Directory, where persons who rent rooms are looking for them.

All Foreign Commerce Under License System

President Proclaims That All Exports as Well
as All Imports Are Under the
War Trade Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—By a new proclamation today, President Wilson placed all exports to all countries under license by the War Trade Board after tomorrow.

The proclamation also applies the license system to all imports and thus places the entire foreign commerce of the country under the license system of the War Trade Board.

It is one of the steps for reducing ocean carriage of nonessentials to release ships for transportation of troops and war materials.

The following explanatory statement was issued by the War Trade Board:

"The President has today issued two proclamations which will become effective tomorrow. The purpose and effect of these proclamations are to subject to control by license the entire foreign commerce of the United States and from and after Feb. 16, 1918, no commodities may be exported from this country except under license."

Necessity of Control.
"The President has heretofore issued several proclamations controlling certain exports under provisions of title VII of the espionage act, and one proclamation controlling importation of certain commodities under provisions of section 11 of the trading with the enemy act. The military situation and the tonnage situation have made increasingly apparent the necessity of instituting a complete and thoroughgoing control of all our exports and imports."

"The transportation of our armies to France and the maintenance of a continued flow of supplies and munitions, needed to maintain them in fighting trim, require the use of every ton of shipping which can be devoted to these purposes. This demand must be met, and if it becomes necessary to curtail our exports or imports these are measures which are forced upon us by the critical tonnage situation and the necessity of availing ourselves of every possible means of maintaining our armies in France."

Conservation Measure.
"The limitation of exports is necessary also to conserve the products of this country, the source of our own people and the peoples of the nations associated with us in the war; we must dispose of this surplus in such a way as to aid, as far as possible, those countries to the south which have always depended upon us; we must also dispose of our surplus in such a way that Germany and her allies will derive no benefit therefrom, and we must secure for ourselves in return shipping and supplies urgently needed for our own use."

"Promulgation of these two proclamations does not mean an embargo on exports or a prohibition of imports, but places in the hands of the President power to regulate which he will exercise through the War Trade Board and the Treasury Department. This power will be exercised with the single purpose of winning the war, and every effort will be made to avoid any unnecessary interference with our foreign trade and to impose upon our exporters and importers no restrictions except those involved in the accomplishment of definite and necessary objects."

"As heretofore, licenses for the export or import of coin, bullion, currency, evidences of debt or of ownership of property, and transfers of credit, will be issued by the Treasury Department; licenses for all other exports and imports including merchandise, bunks, ships' supplies, etc., will be issued by the War Trade Board."

CITY ASKED TO PROVIDE FOR MOVING HARBOR LINE

Manufacturers Request Appropriation for Work Between Free Bridge and Arsenal Street.

Proposals of various expenditures by the city were offered by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment this morning, at its first meeting to consider items of the municipal budget, to be presented to the Board of Aldermen April 9.

The Manufacturers Association presented a request that the city provide \$25,000 toward the cost of moving the city harbor line 104 feet east, between the free bridge and Arsenal street. It is proposed to fill in the river on this side, and use it for industrial purposes, and to purchase land on the other side of the river, to preserve the river's width.

The Building Trades Council asked for increases in the pay of carpenters and other mechanics in the city's employment, amounting to \$5000 a year. The North St. Louis Gentlemen's Driving and Riding Club asked for a \$5000 appropriation for a half-mile track in the south part of Forest Park, west of the mounted police station. If this track is provided, the club promises to build a grand stand.

PAUL C. H. HENNING ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF TREASON

District Attorney, Requesting Verdict, Says It Was His Duty to Follow "His Own Conscience."

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—By direction of the Court and at the request of the Federal District Attorney, the jury in the trial for treason of Paul C. H. Hennig yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty.

Hennig, a naturalized German, was accused of tampering with parts of gyroscopes manufactured at the E. W. Bliss plant in Brooklyn, where he formerly was a foreman. The gyroscopes were intended for use in torpedoes made for the United States Government.

Melvin J. France, the Federal Attorney, said that after considering the evidence put in by the defense he believed it was his duty to follow his own conscience and ask for a verdict of acquittal.

Hennig was acquitted. He was for the first time in the trial for treason in the United States during the present war. In his testimony Hennig made vehement denial of his alleged disloyalty to the United States.

STRIKING SHIP WORKERS CALLED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Exemption of Carpenters at Staten Island Yards Automatically Ended; Walkout Likely to Spread.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Many striking ship carpenters at Staten Island plants have been notified by their local draft board to appear today for physical examination, their exemptions because of fitness for industrial work having been automatically ended when they quit such employment. Draft boards in Newark, N. J., and other nearby points where carpenters are registered are expected to take similar action.

The strike at two Staten Island yards continued today, with prospects that the 450 strikers would be joined by several hundred other carpenters unless the Government intervenes. The strikers are demanding a wage increase from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a day, the same scale, they say, as is being paid on the Pacific Coast.

SWAGGER WALK CAUSES HIS ARREST AS BURGLAR

Man and Companion Identified
by Passenger Who Saw Them
From Car.

Louis J. Krieger of 5527 Waterman avenue, a passenger on an Olive street car yesterday afternoon, saw two men entering a restaurant in the 1700 block on Olive street. One of the men was slightly stoop-shouldered and walked with a peculiar swagger.

Krieger left the car, had the men arrested and identified them as two burglars who had ransacked his home Wednesday evening.

One of the prisoners had a package inside his vest containing two chains and a hook. The other had a gold-plated badge inscribed "Deputy Sheriff, Erie County, New York." He admitted he had no authority to be wearing it, and said that he had found it and was carrying it "for a flash."

Krieger explained that when he returned home at 5 p. m. Wednesday he saw two men descending the front steps. When Krieger entered the house he found that burglars had stolen jewelry valued at \$150 while members of his household were absent. He ran after the two men, but they had disappeared.

The stooped shoulder and the swaggering walk of the younger of the two men attracted Krieger's attention, and when he saw it again yesterday afternoon he was certain that he had caught his burglars, he told the police.

The prisoners denied that they were burglars. They said they were Sam Ederger, 25 years old, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Armin Fuchs, 30, of New York City.

MRS. T. S. McPHEETERS DIES

Death Occurred at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Where She Had Been for Years.

Mrs. Madeline McPheeters, wife of Thomas S. McPheeters, attorney, of 5099 Waterman avenue, died yesterday at Saranac Lake, N. Y. She was 30 years old and had been in ill health for several months. She had been at Saranac Lake for almost a year.

She was a daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Taussig, 5290 Waterman avenue.

NOT A BITE OF BREAKFAST UNTIL YOU DRINK WATER

Says a Glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal when it burns leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and poisonous poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the

"A Way to Save Coal -- Why Carry Fuel When We Can Better Transport Power?"

Efficiency of Central Power Stations, Electrical Engines for Hauling and Generating of Current and Gas at Mines Outlined in Scientific American.

FROM THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Reprinted in the Post-Dispatch by Special Arrangement.

SAVING coal at a cost of \$23 a ton! Such, in substance, is what a statistician has said the nation paid for the fuel conserved during the recent industrial shut-down. America, rich in its deposits of anthracite and bituminous coals; America, capable of taking from its mines more than 600,000,000 tons of coal annually and able to spare quite 10 per cent of that for export; and yet the American people must shiver, business activities must limp, and many thousands of factories must close all because of a scarcity of fuel! Surely an amazing paradox in the face of nature's plenty.

"The fact that the war administration of the country's coal stores may have been muddled; the fact that severe weather prevailed at a crucial period; and the fact that the fuel arteries of the country, the steam railways, were overburdened and congested just when coal was needed most, were circumstances that aggravated and yet only served to emphasize a state of affairs normally growing more acute from year to year by reason of obsolescent methods and nation-wide wastefulness that were bound sooner or later to bring upon us a rude awakening.

"Carrying Coal to Newcastle." "In brief, we have been spending; we have been short-sighted; and we have been woefully inefficient in the burning of our coal for a long while; faulty in all of these particulars because we have clung to out-of-date facilities and persisted in practices that have bred needless heavy outlays when a far better service could have been ours at a lower cost. In many parts of the United States we have been guilty for decades of virtually 'carrying coal to Newcastle.' That is to say, we have moved billions of tons of

fuel an enormous number of miles when the energy ultimately produced by that fuel could have been generated, in a very large number of instances, and distributed to the consumers by burning the coal at the mouth of the mines. This is not a theory; it is a commercially established fact, and our present hardships may prove a blessing if our eyes generally are opened and we hasten with due speed to establish a new order of things in the utilization of our mined coal.

Saving in Centralized Generating.

"The outstanding feature of this problem is that about 12,112,200 car-loads of coal are sent broadcast over the country in the course of a year to meet our various native needs, whereas by the adoption of efficient and thoroughly modern methods of generating energy and providing gas for cooking, etc., it would be practicable to reduce this coal movement approximately 50 per cent, to just that extent lessening railway congestion and obviating the distress and difficulties we are now battling with because of a shortage of coal at the points of greatest consumption.

"The Department of the Interior

has made this startling assertion, covering the fiscal year that ended with the 30th of June, 1917:

"Last year the people of the United States burned some 900,000,000 tons of coal. If this coal had been used with the highest efficiency, it is probable that some 125,000,000, or 25 per cent, would have been saved. Large turbo-generating units and efficient boilers are now available that return, as useful electric current ready for distribution, nearly 20 per cent of the potential energy in the coal. Against this, the average efficiency of all kinds of steam power plants in the United States is somewhere in the neighborhood of 5 or 6 per cent of the energy of the coal, transformed into useful energy ready for distribution.

"The logic of this is that engineering science has forged so far ahead that the best applications of its knowledge far outstrip the power of steam production and power generation the country over; and if the coal burned were efficiently consumed at the practicable maximum, then every pound would yield fully three times its present average output in energy. This is essentially the age of electricity, and energy in this form is the most flexible one for conversion into power or light to meet the multiple services demanded by our vast range of business, industrial, and social activities. Mechanically, the turbo-generating unit is the one best suited to provide large volumes of current with a minimum consumption of coal. There are turbines in service today having individual capacities of 30,000 kilowatts that call for but 1.5 pounds of coal per kilowatt hour, and there are turbines now building of 70,000 kilowatt capacity for which greater economies are promised.

"It is manifest that coal saving grows proportionately with the magnitude of the generating units and the number of these operated by a single steam plant. Therefore, we have in this fact confirmation of the material economies that result from one power station which is capable of furnishing the aggregate output of energy of numerous isolated plants. Not only that, but large central stations actually cost less to construct, per unit of output, than the smaller isolated plants; and, finally, the labor charges are correspondingly lower, because the big stations make it practicable to install coal handling and mechanical stocking apparatus that cut down manual effort to a minimum.

Economy in Buying Power. "Some years ago, the industries of Alabama were well nigh entirely dependent upon individual steam power plants—nearly all of them comparatively small. Among these were the collieries of the State. The mine operators realized that they could burn their own coal for power purposes of various sorts far cheaper than they could buy electrical energy for the same services. Today, they have ceased to utilize their own fuel and they are buying current from a great public utility which, by the way, is producing, during the dry season, a large measure of its energy at steam plants—the biggest of which gets its fuel at its own back door right at the mine shaft, a few hundred feet away. Water power is the mainstay for this far-flung system during most of the year.

"Up in the Scranton and Wilkes-Barre coal regions of Pennsylvania there are now installed kindred steam-power stations which distribute electricity to the neighboring coal mines and on to Bethlehem to the monster steel works, etc., located there. The coal operators find they can save money by buying current instead of using the coal they mine in their own power outfits. The central stations just mentioned are burning culm, so long considered refuse, of which there are immense piles containing many millions of tons. By reason of chain grates and other special equipment, this granular or powdered fuel can be burned very efficiently, and as its combustion is extremely rapid and well nigh complete the resulting heat is intense. Culm, at the mine, brings ordinarily about 10 cents a ton, and no coal delivered at any of our manufacturing centers or cities sells for less than \$3 a ton.

"The Norfolk & Western Railroad has a section of its line running right through a famous coal region in West Virginia for a distance of something like 30 miles. Physical conditions forced the road to abandon steam propulsion even though having at its command locomotives of the most modern and powerful types. It decided to resort to electrification and to burn its own coal for this purpose at a single big central station. The electrical service has proved a revelation, and 12 electric locomotives are doing today a volume of service that could not be handled by 34 Mallet engines of the well-known monster freight type. Electrical Engines are More Powerful.

"For long-distance electrical drive we have the era-marking 400-mile stretch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its Rocky Mountain Division. The story is familiar to most of our readers of how efficiently and economically that division is run by reason of the elimination of the steam drive and the utilization of water power, as a primary source of energy. The electrical engine handles the train and a half times as many ton-miles per month as the steam locomotive, and the electric engine, by reason of its faster running and capacity to pull heavier trains, cuts the time to do a given business by quite 30 per cent. Finally, when the electric tractor is descending a grade it becomes a generator of energy instead of a user of current, and to just that extent puts electricity back into the line to help another train up a hill.

"To bring these facts to a focus and to point to their ultimate effect, they show that there is absolutely no technical reason why great power plants should not be located, in the absence of available waterpower, in the heart of our various coal fields, and there generate at the mine mouth electrical energy for distribution over zones having a radius of four or five hundred miles. The coal burned in a locomotive is only half

as effective in the production of power as the same fuel burned in a large stationary unit. Not only that, but the stationary plant can use a much lower grade of fuel than it is possible to consume in the furnace of a locomotive. As was recently said by an expert, There is no reason why the power plants of Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and the neighboring industrial communities should be located in those places; they should be placed in the Pennsylvania coal districts, and every one of the inter-linking railways should obtain their energy from the same sources.

"Gas for cooking, heating, illumination, etc., should be made in the coal districts, and like natural gas, pumped hundreds of miles to the consumers. There is no reason why coal should be carried long distances to local gas plants, when like electrical energy, it can be produced at a great deal more cheaply at the source of the fundamental raw material. With our railways electrified, with current distributed broadcast through a network of lines to meet the needs of hundreds of services, our railroads would be relieved of an enormous burden and the public weal in many ways advanced."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Bland, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.—ADV.

Snake Comes Out to Greet Spring. W. R. Johnson killed a garter snake about two feet long in his front yard at 4418 Red Bud avenue last night.

Any Watch you want on credit. Lofis Bros. & Co., 24 ft. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

MARRIED TWO HOURS BEFORE DEATH TO GIVE SON A HOME

Venice (Ill.) Man Was Unable to Sign Name After Justice and License Clerk Were Rushed to Hospital.

Two hours before his death Wednesday night at St. Mary's Infirmary, Alfred Fellers, 35 years old, a car inspector of Venice, Ill., was married to Mrs. Mary Ratley, 35, of Madison, Ill., in order that she might receive a few hundred dollars insurance and so that a home might be provided for his 10-year-old son, Alfred Jr.

The ceremony was performed in Fellers' room at the hospital after Justice McChesney and Marriage License Clerk Ruedi had been rushed there in an automobile by the dying man's brother, Fellers, when informed that he had only a short time to live, sent for Mrs. Ratley and his mother, Mrs. Julia Fellers. They brought with them Fellers' son, who has lived with Mrs. Ratley since Fellers was divorced more than a year ago. At his request the wedding was arranged and quickly carried out, although he was too weak to sign the marriage record.

After the ceremony Fellers rested quietly, with his bride and mother beside him, until his death at 7:30 p. m. from acute intestinal trouble.

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, Cal. now open. Golf, tennis, motoring.—ADV.

Hotel Owner Changes Austrian Name. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—That no doubt might be cast on his Americanism, the name of Joseph Beifeld, president of the Hotel Sher-

man, was changed by court order to Joseph Byfield. Byfield, as he will now be known, came to the United States from Austria when a boy.

"Outside" Treatment Does Relieve Asthma

So far as we know there is no cure for asthma, but in many cases VapoRub, the "outside" cold treatment from the South, does give relief. Rub VapoRub well over the spinal column from the neck to the hips. This tends to relieve the nervous tension. Then apply freely over throat and chest at bedtime and cover with hot flannels. Renew frequently and all ways have the covering loose so that the vapors may be freely inhaled. Also melt VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors and apply a little up the nostrils. All St. Louis druggists have VapoRub. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—ADV.

GLASSES on CREDIT

Don't delay for lack of cash if you need glasses. We sell them at \$1.00 upwards.

OUR GRADUATE OPTOMETRIST WILL TEST YOUR EYES FREE AND FIT THEM CORRECTLY WITH THE PROPER LENSES AND FRAME.

MCCOY-WEBER

2nd Floor, 3500 Olive St. Open Saturday to 9:30 P. M.

More persons consult the Post-Dispatch lost and found wants each day than read all ads of that kind in all the other St. Louis newspapers.

Jamerson Clothes Shops

ST. LOUIS
Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis

This Means Money to You

at the **JAMERSON Clothes Shops**

Where you pay for no unnecessary operating expenses. There are no high first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no credit accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. YOU get the benefit.

Add to this the great economy of quantity buying for a chain of stores, and the result is usual \$25 and \$20 Values Dress Suits Overcoats & Suits for **17**

Don't Miss This Hudson Seal Fur Collars \$7.75 Usually Priced \$10 and \$12 Adjustable to any Overcoat

Jamerson Clothes Shops
Second Floor, Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive

Take Elevator Save \$3 to \$8
Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

Nothing Like Phosphate to Increase Strength, Ambition and Nerve Force

ORDINARY BITRO-PHOSPHATE WILL DOUBLE THE STRENGTH OF WEAK, DELICATE, NERVOUS PEOPLE IN TWO WEEKS' TIME IN MANY INSTANCES.

Weak nerves quickly reduce the strength and rob of an extremely pitiable condition. Slowly and steadily the health is destroyed, the poor sufferer only realizing the magnitude of his ailment when faulty memory, sleeplessness, indigestion, lack of energy or other unmistakable symptoms indicate weak nerves. Then it is a serious and dangerous mistake to resort to the use of so-called tonics, alcoholic or drug stimulants. Weak and exhausted nerves need food and nourishment—not stimulants that lead them into temporary activity. The food and nourishment advised by present day physicians is just one 8-grain tablet of pure bitro-phosphate taken during or immediately after each meal. Simple advice, but its soundness has been proved over and over again. Moreover, the remedy is within the reach of every sufferer from weak nerves, as a large package of bitro-phosphate tablets (sufficient for two weeks' treatment) can be obtained from Johnson Bros. Drug Co., Pauline Drug Stores or any other druggist at reasonable cost, and every package is accompanied by a binding guarantee of satisfaction or money back.—ADV.

A Wealth of Special AUTOMOBILE Advertising

Next Sunday's Issue FEBRUARY 17th of the POST-DISPATCH

will be a remarkably interesting issue for St. Louis' automobilists. It will contain all that's interesting in auto and auto accessories news and advertising.

The Auto Show and the POST-DISPATCH

are inseparable, for everyone recognizes "St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper" as the official medium of the Annual Motor Car Show!

Only ONE More Chance to Save \$2.05

2.45 SALE

Broken Lots Odd Sizes

4.50 Value

FOR MEN

A big sacrifice as it means to us to sell these shoes at the reduced price of \$2.45—we do it gladly, for it rids our shelves of all slow moving stock and enables us to begin the season ahead unhampered by odds and ends.

Newark Shoe Stores Co.

ST. LOUIS STORES:

706 Olive St. Republic Building
139 Collinsville Av., Near Missouri Av., East St. Louis
OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT.
When Ordering by Mail Include 10c Parcel Post Charges.

257 Stores in 97 Cities

213 N. Sixth St. Bet. Pine and Olive

MAURER'S MARKET and PURE FOOD GROCERY

1402 Market St. and 1525 Market St.

U. S. Food Administration TWO STORES FREE EAGLE STAMPS With All Purchases. License No. G-97732.

ALL MEATS WE CAREFULLY SELECT AND RELIGIOUSLY INSPECT!

VICTORY BREAD 5c

Made according to Government regulation.

Sweet Corn, can. . . 10c
TOMATOES, per can. . . 10c
VAN CAMP RED BEANS. . . 5c
Spaghetti, 3 pkgs. . . 10c
2 Boxes Matches. . . 5c
2 Cans June Peas. . . 24c

Rollled Oats 5c

Per Pound.

Shredded Wheat. . . 12c

CORN FLAKES, 2 pkgs. . . 15c
LIMA BEANS, No. 2 can. . . 10c
LAUNDRY SOAP, 8 bars. . . 25c
QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT, pkg. . . 10c
TABLE PEACHES, can. . . 10c
CHOICE DRY PEARS, 2 lbs. . . 25c
NAVY BEANS, 2 lbs. . . 25c

New Spring Coats

Just received over 1000 new Spring Coats, in all newest styles—genuine American poplins, new burlines, gabardines, fancy checks and plaids—English Tummies and American Sammies—all sizes and colors—on sale at

\$5.98 \$8.98 \$12.98 \$15.00

NEW SPRING SKIRTS

Over 1000 New Skirts in This Sale Tomorrow at

\$3.98 \$5.98

Every Size Skirts

For stout women up to size 42 waist. cloth and silk, all colors and styles.

Closing Out Our Entire Stock of C-O-A-T-S

Thousands to Choose From, Every Material, Style and Color!

Cloth Coats

All \$10.00 Cloth Coats. . . \$4.50
All \$13.50 Cloth Coats. . . \$6.00
All \$17.50 Cloth Coats. . . \$8.98
All \$20.00 Cloth Coats. . . \$10.00
All \$35.00 Cloth Coats. . . \$12.98
All \$24.75 Cloth Coats. . . \$15.00
All \$29.75 Cloth Coats. . . \$17.50

Plush Coats

All Plushes up to \$19.75. . . \$9.98
All Plushes up to \$23.75. . . \$11.98
All Plushes up to \$25.00. . . \$12.98
All Plushes up to \$29.75. . . \$14.98
All Plushes up to \$35.00. . . \$17.50
All Plushes up to \$40.00. . . \$20.00

Extra Size Coats

For stout women up to 58s



Kieselhorst's Victrolas and Victor Records

Popularity in business has for explanation, cheerful courtesy, a complete stock of merchandise fairly priced, and intelligent salespeople. In two words: Superior Service

This is why Kieselhorst's Victrola and Victor Record sales have grown enormously. You will always find here the style of Victrola you prefer and any and all Victor Records you require, together with a friendliness of interest inspiring the feeling that this store is yours as well as ours.

Kieselhorst's Small Payment Plan Makes Victrola Buying Easy

Our terms for Victrolas will place one of these complete musical instruments in any home. Payments as little as \$2 a month, according to the style.

Kieselhorst's New Club Plan for Buying Victor Records

Victor Records will be sold one-third cash, one-third 30 days, one-third 60 days. For instance, if you wish Victor Records to the amount of \$15, you pay \$5 cash, \$5 in 30 days and the remaining \$5 in 60 days.

Popular Victor Records for All Occasions

NEW—UNUSED—PERFECT

10006	Beautiful Isle of Somewhere	Harold Jarvis
75c	Christ Arise	Lloyd Quartet
17774	Cuban Medley—Hawaiian Guitars	Leo Keith
75c	Hula Medley	John McCormack
64120	I Hear You Calling Me	Louise Ferrer
18280	Aloha Land (Hawaiian Waltz)	Sousa's Band
75c	Hawaii, I'm Lonesome for You	
18151	Thunder March	
75c	Jack Tar March	
64121	Little Grey Home in the West	Aimee Gluck
75c	Alma	Barbara Anthony
17234	Every Little Movement	Barbara Anthony
75c	Rose	Barbara Anthony
70113	Don't Be Crossed	Barbara Anthony
18296	Jolly Coppermouth	Fryer's Orchestra
75c	Humoresque (Violin)	Fryer's Band
74163		Elman
18150		
64206	A Perfect Day	Williams
18425	The Dixie Volunteers	American Quartet
75c	I Miss the Old Folks Now	Van and Schwack
18428	There's a Vacant Chair in Every Home Tonight	Shannon Four
75c	The Dream of a Soldier Boy	Chas. Hart
18407	My Sweetie (One Step)	Joseph C. Smith
75c	Some Sunday Morn'g (Medley Fox Trot)	and His Orchestra
74500	A Midsummer Night's Dream (Mendelssohn)	Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra
18150		

KIESELHORST'S
ESTABLISHED 1879
1007 OLIVE STREET

Kansas City Explosion Kills Two.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Two workmen were killed

and five severely injured when 50 pounds of dynamite exploded at a spot near where members of a construction gang were eating lunch.

Watches and Diamonds on credit, Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 7th St., 6th fl.—ADV.

Aviation Cadet Killed in Texas.
HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Donald W. Gleason of Delphi,

N. Y., aviation cadet, was killed yesterday when the airplane in which he was making a cross-country flight from Ellington Field, dropped into a tail spin and fell near Texas City.

WILSON INJECTED POLITICS INTO ROW, WEEKS CHARGES

Senator Assails President for Calling Democrats to White House Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—President Wilson was charged with deliberately injecting politics into the controversy of war efficiency by Senator Weeks, a Republican member of the Military Committee, in a speech today vigorously criticizing the War Department and other branches of the Government.

Supporting the Military Committee's War Cabinet and Munitions Director bills as a constructive non-partisan effort to aid and not embarrass President Wilson in unifying America's war force, Senator Weeks detailed delays and difficulties of the Government's military preparations. He declared that lack of a central body to make and direct all Government plans is largely responsible for present and past troubles.

Charge Against President.

In his charge against President Wilson, the Senator said:

"Not a question indicating partisanship was raised until the President deliberately injected politics into the situation by an attack upon the chairman of the committee (Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Democrat) and the committee itself, and by calling to the White House many Democratic party leaders, not for consultation purposes, but to insist that a discussion of this question on the floor of the Senate be prevented if possible. Have we come to such a pass that the action of the most important committee in Congress at this time is to be forbidden by the President?"

Referring to Secretary Baker, Senator Weeks said after praising many army achievements:

"Neither do I wish to unjustly or unreservedly criticize the head of the War Department. He has had to deal with a multitude of questions, the disposal of many of which meet my approval. It would require too much time to enumerate. The Secretary has done that effectively in his speech made to the committee, Jan. 28."

"If I were to criticize the Secretary personally it would be that he was undertaking to do too many things himself, some of which might have been left to subordinates. If I were to make a further criticism, it would relate to his personal relationship to the war. Doubtless he himself would admit that he is a pacifist by nature. For example, even now he is opposed to universal military training, and I cannot divorce myself from the discussion, based on his own testimony, that he has been inclined to plan for prosecution of the war—and this condition has to some degree permeated the department—on the basis that we are 2000 miles from the front, instead of hastening preparation with all the vigor we would exercise if our borders were the battle front."

Says Baker Was Flippant.

Referring to Baker's reply when asked by the committee if other men could not have done things better, that he did not know all the men in the world and could not judge their capabilities, Senator Weeks said the answer was "somewhat flippant" and that it is impossible to expect a department whose head makes such a statement, to make many changes which an outside investigation have shown to be necessary.

"One of the notable features of the present situation," Senator Weeks continued, "is the virulence added in attacking those who favor the committee's plan (of centralization). They are referred to as plotters, mischievous meddlers and even as servants of the enemy. Every means of false suggestion has been used to discredit a sincere and loyal attempt to make a change which will materially increase the efficiency of our war administration."

Asserting that it is "physically impossible" for the President to individually co-ordinate and direct all of the Government's functions, Senator Weeks added:

"Can it be possible that the President will be embarrassed by such a Cabinet? It would seem as if he would be embarrassed to a greater extent by a perpetuation of the disjointed system which now exists, a system which failed to produce ships, notwithstanding the shipping plans; which has failed to deliver coal, notwithstanding the unbounded coal supply we have; which has been responsible for a failure to protect our soldiers against sickness and furnish them with suitable clothing."

"We are the inventors and leaders in airplanes, and yet we have no airplanes. We have the greatest steel works in the world, and yet we have few guns. We lead the world in automobile manufacture, yet we are just commencing to obtain motor trucks, and, worst of all, the system we have is responsible for camp hospitals not having heat, water or sewerage."

Furnishing of food to the army, Senator Weeks said, has been a tremendous success, due to Gen. Sharpe. He also praised Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, saying he had often asked Congress for more ordnance appropriations, but that sentiment in the country prevented appropriations. Gen. Crozier, however, he declared, was partly responsible for deficiencies in machine guns and light ordnance.

"Powder Situation Acute."

Reliance upon France for ordnance and other materials he said was "virtually doubtful wisdom," and the

powder situation was described as acute "with half of American production under contract to the allies and our total capacity not half of our needs."

Aviation work, the Senator conceded, has been carried out intelligently and systematically. "While the actual number of machines constructed," he said, "does not compare favorably with impressions given the public, it is represented that reproduction will be very rapid."

Although praising efforts of the War Department toward reorganization, Senator Weeks said Edward R. Stettinius, the civilian Surveyor of Purchases, is in an "impossible position," and that the administration is "throwing away an opportunity to make an effective organization" by rejecting the plan for a Munitions Director.

Claims Free Speech Is Denied.
SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Senator Santiago Iglesias, rep-

resentative of the American Federation of Labor here, has complained to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, that public meetings and free speech were being denied labor by the Government, and urged action by the federation council, now in session in Washington, in behalf of Porto Rican labor.

Attacks on British Government Fail.
LONDON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Through the adoption last night by the House of Commons of the ad-

dress in reply to the speech from the throne, which was accomplished without division, the attacks against the Government for the time being have come to naught. All hostile amendments against the Premier's address were either withdrawn or rejected.

Often one insertion of a lost ad in the Post-Dispatch restores the lost article, but several insertions are better. The first may be overlooked. Try a three-time ad.

100 Down
IS ALL YOU PAY
AND
1.00 A WEEK

Genuine Diamond
\$25.00

\$15.00
Beyond a doubt the biggest value in St. Louis.
\$1.00 DOWN AND \$1.00 A WEEK

Aronbergs
426 N. Sixth St.
Opposite Columbia Theater
Est'd 1904

Venus of Milo

There is only one genuine Venus of Milo. Whatever is genuine possesses a degree of excellence never found in imitations. There is only

One Genuine Aspirin

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin contain the genuine, which has been made in the United States for more than ten years. Every package and every tablet bears

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

The trademark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Saturday's Specials

Silk Blouses \$2.98
Special Spring Models

All fresh, beautiful Spring productions—from the filmy, dainty, dressy combinations to the sporty, tailored effect for the new Eton suit.

Silken Beauties of Fetching Chic
Georgettes, Crepes—Washable Satins

Wonderful values tomorrow at this price—an offering most women will accept, two and three at a clip. White, flesh, bisque, peach and striped satins.

Sale Sample Dresses
Smart Spring Silks and Serges
\$15

Just one and two of a kind—copies of those smart, clean-cut, distinguished metropolitan models that are "taking" the city. Trim new tailors, wondrous afternoon frocks, crepes and combinations—the trump cards of dress fashions in Saturday's outstanding price-concession!

Afternoon Silk Taffetas
Trim New Serge Tailors
Eton Effects, Etc.

Revelations in slender plaited lines, side pointed tunics, basque and bolero effects, neatly embellished with glistening beads. A very unusual opportunity.

Final Coat "Let-Go"
Drastic Clearing Sale Saturday

\$29.75 Velour Coats, now \$20
\$29.75 Broadcloth Coats
\$35.00 Pompadour Coats
\$40 Novelty Coats, now \$20

\$30 to \$40 favorites—tomorrow your choice of this entire particularly acceptable and splendid special group of Winter Coats at \$20—well nigh incredible bargains!

Alterations Without Charge

At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop
In Washington Av. at Seventh St.

IN THE NATION'S SERVICE

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in a recent rate case, said:—"We are not unmindful of the fundamental and immensely valuable service which the carriers perform in times of peace and even more in times of war." The officers and agents of

Southern Pacific Lines

recognize that to win the war "should be a new incentive to everyone in railroad service while under Government direction to acquire himself with honor and credit to himself and to the country."

SUNSET LIMITED
continues to run daily between
New Orleans and California

through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Standard Pullman sleeper between El Paso and Globe for accommodation of those wishing to make the trip over the

Apache Trail of Arizona

Lewis J. Spence,
Director of Traffic, New York.

A. G. Little,
General Agent, St. Louis.

BLUE PENCIL SALE

Down & Out Prices Marked at the Lowest and Alteration Sale

We shall shortly begin very important alterations in our premises in order to give us better facilities and to add to the attractiveness of our store, and because of this we shall make decided efforts to reduce our stock. You can now purchase shirts, neckwear, underwear, pajamas, sweaters, boys' clothing, and men's suits and overcoats for from 25% to 50% below present and future values.

NECKWEAR SALE

40c and 50c Silk Four-in-Hands	29c	\$4.00 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$2.65
\$2 and \$1.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	49c	\$4.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$2.95
\$2.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$1.35	\$5.00 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$3.45
\$3.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$1.95	\$6.00 Silk Four-in-Hands	\$3.95

Wonderful Silk Shirt Sale, Including New Spring Patterns

\$4.00 Madras and Fiber Shirts, soft cuffs	\$2.85	\$3.95 for fine tub silks worth \$5.00	\$4.15
\$5.00 Madras and Fiber Shirts, soft cuffs	\$2.35	\$4.15 for fine quality tub silks with collars to match, worth \$5.50	\$5.95
		\$5.95 for Peau de Crepe, extra quality, worth \$7.50	\$7.15
		\$7.15 for finest quality Pussy Willow crepe, worth \$9.00	

BATH ROBES

\$7.00 Robes, Wool and Terra	\$5.45	\$7.00 Robes, Wool and Terra	\$5.95
\$8.00 Robes, Wool and Terra	\$5.95	\$10.00 Robes, Wool and Terra	\$7.85
\$10.00 Robes, Wool and Terra	\$7.85	Also Large Assortment of Silk, Also Wool From \$15 to \$50.	25% Discount.

PAJAMA SALE

\$2.50 Silk Pajamas	\$1.85	\$3.00 Silk Pajamas	\$5.35
\$3.50 Madras Pajamas	\$2.35	\$8.00 Silk Pajamas	\$6.35
\$4.00 Silk and Cotton Pajamas	\$3.15	\$10.00 Silk Pajamas	\$7.85
\$5.00 Silk and Cotton Pajamas	\$3.95	\$12.00 Silk Pajamas	\$8.95

LADIES' SWEATER SALE

\$8.50 Ladies' Lamb's-Wool Sweaters	\$3.95	SOFT COLLAR SALE	
		Men's Soft Collars, soiled at	1/2 Price

WINTER UNION SUITS

\$2.50 Riteside Union Suits	\$1.65	\$5.00 Vassar Union Suits	\$3.95
\$3.00 Vassar Union Suits	\$2.15	\$6.00 Vassar Union Suits	\$3.95
\$3.00 Lewis Union Suits	\$2.15	\$7.00 Vassar Union Suits	\$4.65
\$3.50 Vassar Union Suits	\$2.70	\$7.50 Vassar Union Suits	\$5.35
\$3.50 Lewis Union Suits	\$2.70	\$7.50 Vassar Union Suits	\$5.65
\$3.50 Carter's Union Suits	\$2.70	\$7.50 Vassar Union Suits	\$5.65
\$3.50 Vassar Union Suits	\$3.55	Odd and Ends of Dr. DuMiel's Linen Suits	25% Discount.

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Wash Suits

WOOL SUITS (Mostly two pair pants)

\$6.50 values	\$4.95	\$8.50 values	\$4.95
\$9.00 values	\$6.95	\$10.50 values	\$5.45
\$10.50 values	\$7.95	\$12.50 values	\$6.95
\$12.00 values	\$9.45	\$14.50 values	\$7.95
\$13.50 values	\$10.95	\$16.50 values	\$9.45
\$15.00 values	\$12.45	\$18.50 values	\$10.95
\$16.50 values	\$13.95	\$20.50 values	\$12.45
\$18.50 values	\$15.45	\$22.50 values	\$14.45
\$20.50 values	\$16.45	\$24.50 values	\$16.45
\$22.50 values	\$18.45	\$26.50 values	\$18.45

WASH SUITS

\$2.00 and \$2.25 values	\$1.45	\$3.50 and \$4.00 values	\$2.95
\$2.50 and \$3.00 values	\$1.95	\$4.50 and \$5.00 values	\$3.85
		\$5.45	

QUALITY CORNER

Werner & Werner

LOCUST AT SIXTH

SHOES REPAIRED

Called for and Delivered

Unusual service and unusually good work. A combination of convenience and economy.

24 BRANCHES Phone Branch Nearest You

Langstrass

YOUTH! YOUTH! YOUTH!

—the Best Part of a Woman's Life—Why Should It Vanish So Quickly?

Don't let your youth go! And above all, don't lose your youthful appearance through old-fashioned prejudices. Women who a few years ago scorned the use of face powders or cosmetics now depend on them to keep a youthful appearance. And this is equally true of the hair color restorer. Constantly more and more women are using Q-ban Hair Color Restorer to keep their hair dark and glossy and free from gray.

Q-ban is not a dye. This you can prove by trying it on your combings. Dyes stain them instantly. But Q-ban has no immediate effect. Q-ban is simply a delightful toilet requisite for restoring the natural color of the hair. Q-ban does not stain the scalp, wash or rub off or prevent washing or waving the hair. Easily applied by brushing or combing through the hair.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.—ADV.

CATARRH

Quickly Ended by a Pleasant, Germ-Killing Antiseptic.

The Little Hyemal Inhaler is made of hard rubber and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. It will last a lifetime. Into this inhaler you pour a few drops of medicinal Hyemal.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic mucus within and now you are ready to breathe it in over the germ-infested membrane where it will speedily begin its work of killing catarrhal germs. Hyemal is made of Australian eucalypti combined with other antiseptics and is very pleasant to breathe.

It is guaranteed to banish catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, coughs and colds or mucus back. It draws out a stuffed-up head in two minutes.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

Complete outfit including inhaler and antiseptic, with directions, \$1.00. While extra bottles, if afterward needed, may be obtained at any druggist.—ADV.

Automobiles—the best selection of used cars to choose from in today's Post-Dispatch Want pages.

WHEN YOU GET

Will It Be Yours

or are there ready hands to relieve you of it?

You worked hard and long for it and it should be yours.

But—

The little expenditures made from the money in your pocket count up surprisingly.

Small amounts—say \$1.00 or more—from each pay envelope, deposited in an American Savings account with interest compounded semi-annually, will grow just as surprisingly.

Deposit part of your pay today.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

LOFTIS BROS & CO.

"All the world loves a lover"—and a diamond. Diamonds win hearts. Let us show you the greatest diamond values of the year—solitaires or clusters—any style solid gold mounting. Take your choice and pay us a little as you get paid.

THE LOFTIS PERFECTION DIAMOND RING

is the most popular solitaire. It is the most perfect ring ever designed, needing every line of delicate grace and beauty with the necessary security and strength. Our \$15.00 ring, priced at \$25.00 credit terms \$15.00 a week, is a popular seller, and sure to please. Others at \$15, \$100, \$125 and up. Many terms. Come Kramers.

Call or write for Catalogue No. 201. Phone Central 5017 or Main 91 and our "Red" card.

LOFTIS
BROS & CO. 1413 Olive, St. Louis.

M. KURN SUCCEEDS E. D. LEVY
Directors of the Frisco Railroad met yesterday in New York and elected M. Kurn of Detroit as vice president in charge of operation and construction, with headquarters in St. Louis, succeeding E. D. Levy, who has resigned as vice president and general manager, to take effect May 1.

Kurn is now president of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad Co., with headquarters in Detroit. In his earlier career he was superintendent of the western division of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at La Junta, Colo.

Special: Fri. & Sat. 25 Cents
In our \$1.00 box. Grimm & Gorly.
—ADV.

Do You Feel "Played Out"?

If so, you are probably thin blooded and anemic. Thin blood gets thinner, poor blood gets poorer, a lowered vitality grows lower. If you are one-quarter sick you will, if you neglect yourself, soon become half-sick, and then entirely sick. Poor health, like everything else in nature, is progressive. Nothing in life stands still.

If you are run-down from unusual strain, worry, or overwork; if you are pale and become fatigued easily, in other words, if life is somewhat of a burden to you, try

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A time-tried remedy for the run-down and half-well, the convalescent and the child who is pale and puny.



It brings back the joy of life by fortifying the very stream of life—the blood—with liberal amounts of the iron needed to build up thousands of new, rich, red blood cells. If you are only half-well, try a course of Pepto-Mangan. It has helped millions, so it will help you. Get a bottle today.

Pepto-Mangan cannot injure the teeth nor the stomach, its color and slightly aromatic taste are attractive. It neither tastes nor looks like medicine, and its good results are soon apparent.

Friendly Warning: Be careful to get the only true Pepto-Mangan—Gude's, which is sold only in bottles and packages as pictured here, and is never sold in bulk. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

1890--SCHMITZ & SHRODER--1918

How Does THIS Strike You? Men's Good Suits

Good Fabrics--Good Styles--Good Tailoring
Just the right weight for NOW
and early Spring wear--special

\$10

THOROUGHLY good suits at \$10.00 are a mighty scarce article these days—but we have them. Suits that will please you in every way—Scotches, cassimeres, worsteds, chevots and flannels—in green, brown, tan and fancy mixtures including the popular pencil stripes—all sizes for young men—all sizes for men up to 48-inch chest—real value at this price—\$10.00.

Overcoat Special

From Our Better Lines—

WINTER Overcoats in belted back, pinch-back and plain styles—in brown, gray and fancy mixtures—some with silk shoulder and silk sleeve lining—selections from our finer lines—special at.....

\$9.85

All Our Men's and Young Men's
Overcoats and Mackinaws---

Our Discount Sale continues—original prices tag remain on all these goods—the 15% will be deducted at time of purchase.....

15% Off

Boys' Two-Pants Norfolk Suits

Unusual Good Values at.....

\$5

HEAVY and medium weight Suits—many new lots just received—Coats made with three patch pockets, three-piece belts and pinch-back—the two pairs of knickers included with each Suit are full lined and have watch pockets and button bottoms—ages 6 to 18—Suits that are unequalled anywhere at this price of.....

All Boys' Mackinaws
All Children's Overcoats

15% Discount

Blue Serge Suits

Corduroy Suits

Every boy needs a good Blue Serge Suit for dress wear—here's a splendid line for your selection—fine all-wool serge and fast color—newest models—priced at.....

\$5 to \$15

Splendid Suits in drab corduroy—trench model—also some with patch pockets—ages 7 to 17—will outwear any other kind of Suit that you can buy—unusual values at.....

\$4.65

Stout Boys' Suits, \$7.50 to \$15.00

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Open
Saturday
Until
9 P. M.

EAST ST. LOUIS POLICE BOARD RESISTS OUSTER

To Appeal to Business Men to Get Council to Oppose Removal by Mayor.

A movement to prevent the ouster of East St. Louis Fire and Police Commissioners by Mayor Mollman was started today by business men and leaders in civic affairs there. Conrad Reeb, president of the Southern Illinois National Bank, president of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Financial Committee of the Committee of One Hundred, announced that \$27,800 raised by that committee for the Fire and Police Departments would not be turned over to the city if the Police Board were removed.

Mayor Mollman declared that during the day he would notify the commissioners, J. F. Reid, E. J. Coffey and Fred Giessing, of their removal. Reid, who is president of the Police Board, announced at the same time that the board would resist removal before the City Council. He asserted he did not believe the Councilmen would support the Mayor in such an action.

The Mayor stated he would remove the Commissioners because they were not in harmony with him. Reid asserted that the reason they were not in harmony was because the board would not play politics in the Fire and Police Departments to suit Mollman, and because Mollman, in retaliation, had planned to discredit the board.

Manufacturers Oppose Boycott. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—The National Association of Manufacturers has dissented to the proposal of a trade boycott on Germany after the war. The question was voted upon in a referendum submitted to its members by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

SOLE THROATS HEALED
Quickly by Father John's Medicine.
—ADV.

FOLK ARRANGES RAILROAD MEETING ON THE ARBITRARY

Conference With Presidents of 14 Lines Comprising Terminal to Be Held March 9.

The first active step taken by Joseph W. Folk, new counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, looking to the elimination of the bridge arbitrage of 20 cents a ton on coal coming into St. Louis from the Illinois field, was the arrangement today for a conference March 9 with the presidents of the 14 proprietary lines comprising the Terminal Railroad Association.

The decision for the conference followed a meeting of Folk with B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific. Although Folk declined to go into the details of their conversation, it is known that they discussed the arbitrage and the announced determination of the Chamber of Commerce to waste no time or effort in obtaining its abolition, if not by agreement of the railroads, by the institution of proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bush Makes Statement. Bush, in a statement sent to newspapers yesterday, took the position that there was no manner in which the arbitrary could be abolished unless East St. Louis, which profits from it through a freight rate on coal of 20 cents a ton less than the St. Louis rate, would join in the effort to make the rates to both cities the same.

His position was that the rates from the Illinois fields to East St. Louis were solely under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Public Utilities Commission, while the rates to St. Louis were under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that the Illinois commission had no jurisdiction over the rates to St. Louis, and the Interstate Commerce Commission had no jurisdiction over the rates to East St. Louis.

Although none of the railroad executives has indicated that he would favor abolishing the arbitrary, it has been known in railroad circles for several months that the heads of the Western trunk lines, among which are the Missouri Pacific, the Frisco and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, have begun to doubt that the arbitrary is to their advantage, although they are members of the Terminal Association.

Western Roads Lose. Folk, in his speech at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon Wednesday, pointed out that the arbitrary charged a freight rate across the Mississippi at St. Louis had cost the Western roads much business, many shippers, to avoid the arbitrary, routing their freight another way.

It is considered probable that at the conference March 9 the railroad presidents will not be a unit in their opposition to abolishing the arbitrary.

The conference is not intended to be one at which opposing interests will be heard by the heads of the railroads, Folk not going into it with the idea of trying his case before the railroads. He will present the arguments and attempt to bring the railroad executives to his point of view, but it is understood that if he does not succeed in getting them to voluntarily remove the arbitrary, he will be ready within a short time to go before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

To Take Up License System. Folk, at the request of business firms, also will inquire into the legality of the practice of East St. Louis officials in requiring St. Louis business houses, which make occasional deliveries in East St. Louis, to pay an annual license tax on each vehicle used.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c—ADV.

YALE MAN KILLED IN FRANCE

Lieut. Frank B. Turner Fell to Death in Airplane.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—A cablegram received at Yale last night stated that First Lieut. Frank Browne Turner, '17, of Wilton, Md., was killed by an airplane fall in France on Feb. 9.

Turner left college before his senior year ended, joined the New York Navy Militia and was transferred to the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

Say It With Flowers. See your nearest florist.—ADV.

Camp Pike Has Youngest Bandmaster.

CAMP PIKE, Ark., Feb. 15 (Special).—Camp Pike has the youngest bandmaster in Uncle Sam's army, and he has just brought a bride here. He is Charles C. Wiedemann, 21 years old, of East St. Louis, Ill., and his bride was Miss Vineta Isabel Thomas, also of East St. Louis. Wiedemann is with the 334th Field Artillery band.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Credit, Lofis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St. N. 8th St.—ADV.

Retail Selling for All St. Louis. The POST-DISPATCH for next Sunday, Feb. 17, will be an issue of tremendous importance to all St. Louis merchants. Column upon column of automobile news and advertising will combine with a veritable feast of retail store advertising to make an issue equally by none—peer of them all.

Heatless Monday for New England. BOSTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Next Monday will be continued as a

heatless day in all New England, with the possible exception of New Hampshire.

The Japanese Way to Remove Corns Doesn't Hurt a Bit---Easy and Simple

The Magic Touch of Ice-Mint Does It. Just a Touch Stops Soreness, Then the Corn or Callous Shrivels and Lifts Off. Try It. Your Feet Will Feel Cool and Fine.

Just a touch of Ice-mint and "Oh!" what relief. Corns and callouses vanish, soreness disappears and you can dance all night or walk all day and your corns won't hurt a bit. No matter what you have tried or how many times you have been disappointed, here is a real help for you at last. From the very second that Ice-mint touches that sore, tender corn your poor tired, aching feet will feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Think of it! Just a little touch of that delightful, cooling Ice-mint and real foot joy is yours. No matter how

old or tough your pet corn is he will shrivel right up and you can pick him out after a touch of Ice-mint. No pain, not a bit of soreness, either when applying it or afterwards, and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Ice-mint is the real Japanese secret of fine healthy, little feet. Prevents foot odors and keeps them cool, sweet and comfortable. It is now selling like wildfire here.

Just ask in any drug store for a little Ice-mint and give your poor suffering, tired feet the treat of their lives. There is nothing better, nor nothing "just as good."—ADV.

The Aeolian Pianola Costs Only \$485

The genuine Pianola made by the world's largest producers of musical instruments. Terms as low as \$12 monthly.

The Aeolian Co.
1004 Olive St.
St. Louis' Greatest Piano House.



PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

President Wilson's Words Awakening Teuton Masses

Countless scraps of paper, bearing in German, Polish, Czech and Slavic the words of the far-off American President are being furtively passed from hand to hand along the German and Austrian battle lines and through the mines and factories of the Central Empires. The despised and ridiculed Bolsheviks, according to U. S. Senator Stone, are printing and sending into Mitteleuropa these American messages of sympathy for the Teutonic peoples under the autocratic yoke, and the circulation of these tracts may have had its part in rousing the Austrian and German peoples to the brief protest of the strikes of a few days ago. Berlin, at any rate, blamed America for the strikes, and sentenced two British aviators to ten years in jail for dropping the Wilsonian gospel like manna from the heavens on the wilderness of the Kaiserdom. This subject is covered in a most graphic manner in one of the leading articles in THE LITERARY DIGEST for February 16th.

Other topics of wide public interest in this number of "The Digest" are:

Germany's Under-Sea "Frightfulness" a Failure

A Careful Summing-up of Von Tirpitz's Submarine Campaign During the Year 1917

Canada's New Naturalization Law
Workers to Rule the World
German Idea of President Wilson's "Infamous Designs"

How to Test Your Intelligence
The Briquet as a Coal Saver
Cook Your Bananas
Raising Crops to Win the War
(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
Where Our Rare Books Come From
Adult and Juvenile Delinquency
Can We Bridge the Atlantic?
(Prepared by U. S. Bureau of Education)

Quebec Will Not Scede
Save Coal by Using Daylight
Russia Inciting German Strikes
That Coming Big Drive at the West
Dolls as Movie Actors
What Shall We Use for Sugar?
Electrical Links to Save Fuel
New York Discovers Galli-Curci
Galsworthy Declines Decoration
Spiritual Meaning of Jerusalem Deliverance
Current Poetry
News of Finance and Industry

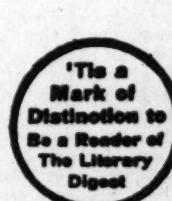
Many Human-interest Illustrations, Diagrams and Cartoons

"The Digest" the Magazine for Thinking People

Every day that passes discloses more and more clearly the fact that the war in which the democracies of the world are engaged is a peoples' war, that it is being fought out not for the benefit of the classes but of the masses, that a new birth of freedom may come to the world with its ending. For this reason it is absolutely obligatory for every thinking man and woman, upon whom in the aggre-

gate the destinies of this nation depend, to make certain of accurate and unbiased knowledge of what is being done, at the front and in the thousand coordinated energies now set on foot at home. The one news-magazine that gives you the facts, and nothing but the facts, without fear or favor, is THE LITERARY DIGEST. Read it, this week and every week, and be sure that your judgment and action are based on intelligent understanding.

February 16th Number on Sale Today---All News Dealers---10 Cents



The Literary Digest



HUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

GRADE "A" ZINC, 12 CENTS A POUND F. O. B. EAST ST. LOUIS

President Approves Agreement Made
Between War Industries Board
and Producers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—President Wilson has approved an agreement reached by the War Industries Board and the producers of grade "A" zinc, fixing a maximum price of 12 cents a pound, f. o. b. East St. Louis, subject to revision on June 1.

A maximum price of 14 cents a pound for plate zinc, f. o. b. at plants.

and 60 and 65 cents a pound for sheet zinc, f. o. b. at plants, was fixed subject to the usual trade discount.

These conditions were laid down: First, producers of grade A, plate and sheet, will not reduce present wages; second, the allies, the public and the Government will be sold zinc at the same prices; third, they will take necessary measures to prevent zinc from falling into hands of speculators; fourth, they exert every effort to keep up production.

Special: Fri. & Sat. 25 Cents
In our \$1.00 box, Grimm & Gorly.
—ADV.

A Perpetual War of Germs

In every human body there is continual strife between the forces of health and disease, while headaches, nervousness and frequent colds mean weakness and fore-run sickness.

In changing seasons your system needs the oil-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to increase the red corpuscles of the blood and create that resistive power which thwarts colds, tonsillitis, throat troubles and rheumatism.

Scott's is high-powered medicinal-food without drugs or alcohol. One bottle now may prevent a sickness.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Open Saturday Till 6 P. M.

50c Collar and
Cuff Sets
Large stiff plain Roll
Collars and Cuffs to
match suit for
39c

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

98c Silk
Gloves
Fine Silk Gloves, neat
black & white, with
black & white pair.
69c

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

Men's \$1.00 Negligee Shirts

Men's Negligee Shirts; made of good quality percale; neat patterns; special, Saturday **69c**

79c Underw'r
Men's Balbriggan Draw-
ers; sizes 32 to 44;
79c value;
Saturday **50c**

Union Suits
Women's Ribbed Union
Suits; full cut, low neck,
no sleeves;
lace knee;
Saturday **69c**

\$1.50 Shirts
Soft or laundered cuffs;
new Spring patterns;
sale price, **\$1.00**

Vests
Women's
49c Ribbed
Vests;
25c

49c Silk
Hose
Women's Silk
Hose; black
or white;
35c

Men's
Linen
Collars
Sale price,
each;
15c

Men's
35c Socks
Cotton Socks,
per pair;
25c

75c
Neckwear
Men's Silk
Neckwear;
the finest
ends;
49c

Taffeta Skirts

Authentic Spring fashions in Skirts bought way under regular wholesale price. Included are beautiful new two-tone plaids and stripes, also plain black and blue, made of extra quality taffeta silk, all regular sizes.

\$7.50 Values at \$5.00

\$15 Silk Dresses
New Spring Styles **\$9.95**

Women's and Misses' charming new Spring Dresses; some have smart pockets. Made of crepe de chine and taffeta silk; in beautiful range of new shades and all regular sizes.

Women's \$2.50 & \$3 Low Shoes (All Styles) \$1.49

Women's \$4 and \$4.50 Dull Kid and Patent Shoes—All newest styles and patterns; high or low heels; all sizes; special, **\$2.95**

Boys' Shoes
Boys' \$2 Durable Calfskin and Patent Shoes—All newest styles and patterns; high or low heels; all sizes; special, **\$1.39**

Men's \$3.50, \$4 Shoes
Men's \$2 Durable Calfskin and Patent Shoes—All newest styles and patterns; high or low heels; all sizes; special, **\$2.45**

Boys' \$8.95 Suits \$4.85

Any Boys' Suit in the house (except blue serge) Saturday day 20% on sale. (Other Norfolk Suits at \$2.98 and up.)

Low Prices on New Spring Millinery

Beautiful Trimmed Hats **\$2.95 & \$4.95**
Classy high-crown Mushroom Hats trimmed with ribbons and flowers. Shiny Luster straw in various shades, side-roll saleros and not shapes, trimmed in effective new ways. Many combined with Georgette crepe, satin and ribbons. Favorite color. These values will amaze you.

New All-Straw Shapes
High-crown Mushroom Hats, Bowls, Pot Shapes, Trench Helmets, etc., of fine quality Luster straw, black and colors.
\$1.98 & \$2.98
HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Flowers Wings
All the latest ideas. Large and small. Very effective. **49c**
Quills Wreaths
Very effective. **49c**
Satin Hats, 98c
All colors, all shapes, all sizes. **98c**
Satin and Straw Hats
All fresh and durable. **\$1.48**

TWO SOCIAL EVENTS OF INTEREST TOMORROW

Luncheon and Matinee Party for Miss Julia Papin and Tea for Mrs. J. L. Francis.

There will be two social affairs tomorrow, one for a debutante and one for a bride, which will be of interest to society.

Miss Emilie Moffitt of 4512 Westminster place will entertain with an informal luncheon and matinee party for Miss Julia Papin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Papin of 4642 Berlin avenue. Miss Papin has been ill recently, and was unable to take part in a number of informal debutante affairs. She has been one of the most popular among the debutantes of the winter. Among the guests tomorrow will be Misses Isabel Mauran, Erwin Hayward, Doris Drummond, Marie Baker and Delancey Floyd-Jones.

Mrs. J. Lindsay Francis will be the honoree of a tea to be given in the afternoon by Mrs. A. Jackson Lindsay of 362 Walton avenue. Mrs. Francis was formerly Miss Kathleen Newhouse of West Orange, N. J., and her marriage at that place on Tuesday was of interest to St. Louisans on account of the prominence of the bridegroom's family here. Capt. Francis and his

GIRL WHO HAS GONE TO TEXAS WITH PARENTS



MISS KATHERINE PIERCE.
—Kallwara Portrait.

bride have stopped in St. Louis for a few days en route to El Paso, Tex., where Capt. Francis is stationed at Fort Bliss. They are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Francis of 10 Lenox place.

Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Pierce and their daughter, Miss Katherine Pierce, of 39 Kingsbury place, departed yesterday for San Antonio, Tex., to be gone until early spring.

Mrs. George Warren Brown of 40 Portland place departed last night to join the St. Louis colony at Asheville, N. C. She expects to be gone several weeks.

Mrs. Humphrey A. Gifford, who came to St. Louis to serve as matron of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Anne Collins and Knox Taussig, departed last night for New Bedford, Mass., where her husband, Lieut. Gifford, is stationed.

Miss Mary Downton Jones of 45 Portland place departed last night for Bon Air, Ga., to join Mrs. Henry Clarkson Scott and her daughter, Miss Nancy Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wendling Jr. of 4905 Lindell boulevard will depart Monday for Naples, Fla., where they will be the guests for three weeks of Mrs. Wendling's uncle and aunt, Gen. and Mrs. W. S. Haldeman of Louisville, Ky., who have a cottage at Naples.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bond Fenne of 20 Westminster place will depart soon for Asheville, N. C., to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bates of 425 Westminster place, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Nancy Bates, will go to Ormond, Fla., tomorrow to spend about a month there.

Mrs. George P. Jones of the Netherby Hall Apartments, who went to California a short while ago, is at Pasadena. Mrs. Jones was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. McNeely of Philadelphia, who is recuperating from an illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox Taussig, whose wedding on Tuesday was one of the notable ones of the winter, are spending a part of their honeymoon at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Mrs. Charles A. Madill of 4456 Lindell boulevard entertained yesterday afternoon with a party for her young daughter, Miss Delphine A. Madill. The valentine idea was carried out and about 26 guests were present.

Mrs. Clarence W. Brenizer of 113 Gray avenue, Webster Groves, returned Monday from a visit of three weeks in Chicago.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Drey, daughter of H. J. Drey of 4543 Westminster place, and Dr. J. Louis Swartz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swartz of the Hanley road, Clayton, will take place next Thursday evening at the residence of the bride, with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Sale officiating. Miss Drey was graduated at Hosmer Hall and was also an honor graduate of Vassar College two years ago. After a honeymoon trip, Dr. Swartz and his bride will be at home in the Warwick Court apartments.

The College Club will hold its regular midyear business meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Jefferson Memorial at 2:30 o'clock. Plans for the scholarship and Red Cross benefit will be discussed.

Dancing at the Bero Mill
Every Wednesday and Saturday Gene Rodemich at the piano. Rotisserie chicken dinner, \$1.25. —ADV.

Lightning Kills Soldier.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15 (By A. P.).—Private Thomas Hawthorne of Dayton, O., was killed and several other members of Battery D, 134th Field Artillery injured, two seriously, by lightning which struck the battery while it was on the firing range near Camp Sheridan.

A Child 2 or 3 Years Old
requires something stronger than the sweet liquid laxatives now on the market which are prepared especially for infants.

LAX-POS WITH PEPIN fills this long-felt want. It regulates the bowels without griping or disturbing the stomach. A Light Digestive Laxative, pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

LAX-POS WITH PEPIN contains Extract of May Apple Root, the medicinal properties of which act on the liver very much like Calomel without the nauseating effect of Calomel or risk of salivation. Good for child, good for Mother, good for the Household.

—ADV.

BOYD'S GREAT ODDS AND ENDS CLEAN-UP

The modern retail merchant must keep his merchandise moving, or his expense account would soon have him moving.

We offer you all small lots, broken lines, odds and ends, samples, seconds, odd garments and soiled or mussed goods left from our semi-annual sale, at a sensationally low price to clean up.

EVERY SUIT OF CLOTHES IN THE HOUSE

Formerly sold at \$25.00, \$27.00 or \$30.00, now going at **\$19.00**
Every \$35.00 and every \$40.00 Suit, now **\$24.50**
Every \$45.00 and \$50.00 Suit, now **\$29.50**

EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE

Formerly sold at \$25, now on sale at **\$19.00**
Every \$30.00 Coat goes now at **\$23.50**
Every \$35.00 Coat goes now at **\$28.50**

FOUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN SMALL SIZES

Imported English **CAPE GLOVES** Sizes 7 and 7½ and 6¾ Worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, at **\$1.30**

Size 34 **UNION SUITS** (Cottons and Wools) Light, medium and heavy. Worth \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4.50 at **95c** a Suit

Size 13½ and 14 **FINE SHIRTS** Colored and white. Worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Cuffs Attached, at **95c**

Colored Shirts With Detached Cuffs, Worth \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$1.50, Size 14 only, at **60c**

Odd Lots of **WHITE SHIRTS** That Sold at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Sizes 13½ to 18, at **95c**

Every One in the House **SILK SHIRTS** \$3.50 Silks now **\$2.65**
\$4.00 Silks now **\$3.85**
\$5.00 Silks now **\$4.65**
\$6.50 Silks now **\$5.45**
\$7.50 Silks now **\$6.25**

Finest Silk **MUFFLERS** Half Price and Less \$1.00 qualities now **50c**
\$1.50 qualities now **75c**
\$2.50 qualities now **\$1.25**
\$5.00, \$6.00 / lines now **\$2.50**
Slightly Soiled \$1.50 and \$2.00 **PAJAMAS** 95c a suit

Prices next Winter will be more than double those offered now

No C. O. D. Deliveries at These Prices

No Mail Orders No Telephone Orders

Olive at Sixth

SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave. Continuing Our Sale of **MEN'S FINE SHOES**

Offering \$6.50, \$7 and \$8 Shoes at **\$4.45**

In the Lot You Will Find

Our \$6.50 Tan Calfskin English Lace Shoe **\$4.45**
Our \$7.50 Plain Toe Vienna Last, heavy sole **\$4.45**
Our \$7.50 Black Calf Broad Toe Blucher at **\$4.45**
Our \$8.00 Black Calf Round Toe Blucher at **\$4.45**
Our \$7.00 Black Kid Straight Last Lace at **\$4.45**

You Save \$2.00 to \$3.00 On Every Pair.

AMERICA'S LEADER **Beaded Tip** SHOE LACES 100% QUALITY—tip to tip and "The Tip That Can't Pull Off" At Shoe Stores and Boot Blacks

LOOK ON THE WRAPPER FOR "Beaded"

NAZARETH ACADEMY SUPERIOR PRAISES FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
In a recent letter the Mother Superior of Nazareth Academy, says: "I have nothing except praise for Father John's Medicine. Several of the sisters have been taking it and all have been benefited by it." (Signed) Mother Antoinette, Nazareth Academy, Concordia, Kansas.
You should remember that neglected colds at this season of the year quickly lead to pneumonia and that you can fortify the system with Father John's Medicine, and from it gain strength to ward off disease. Free from dangerous stimulants.—ADV.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN SAVE YOUR HAIR WITH CUTICURA
PALE FACES Carefully examines a look of true to the blood **Carter's Iron Pills** Will help the condition

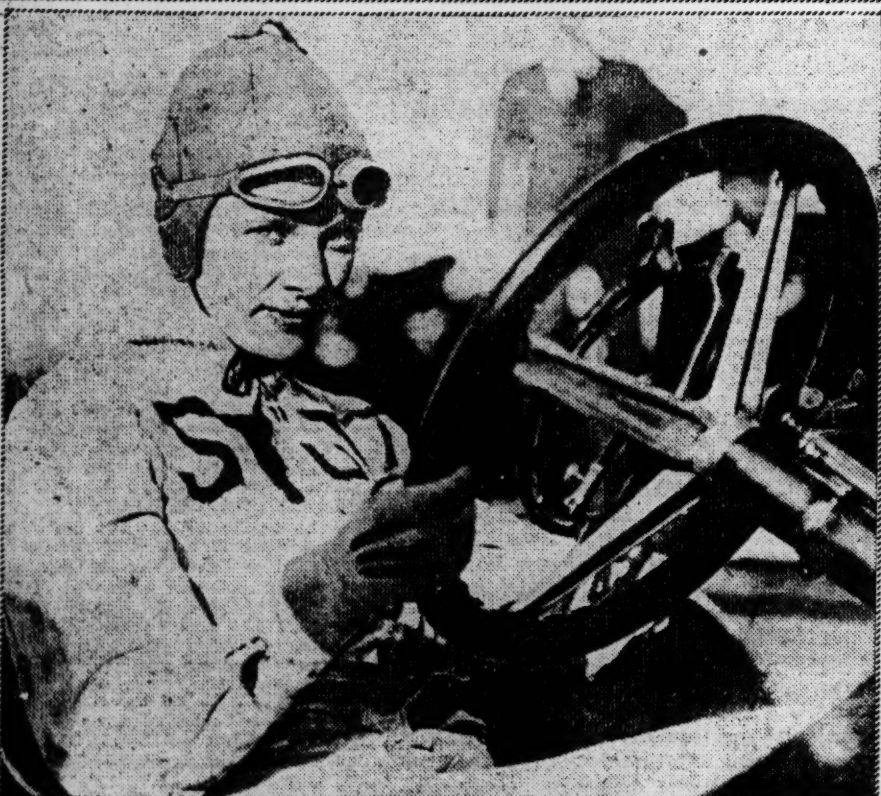


Christine Miller, highest priced choir singer in America, married to Daniel M. Clemson, multi-millionaire steel man.



German plane after it fell in Flanders as a result of well directed fire from British anti-aircraft guns

Photo just received from Italy showing how, when the German invasion was most threatening last year, the women folk helped to build trenches for a new line of defense if their soldiers had to fall back.



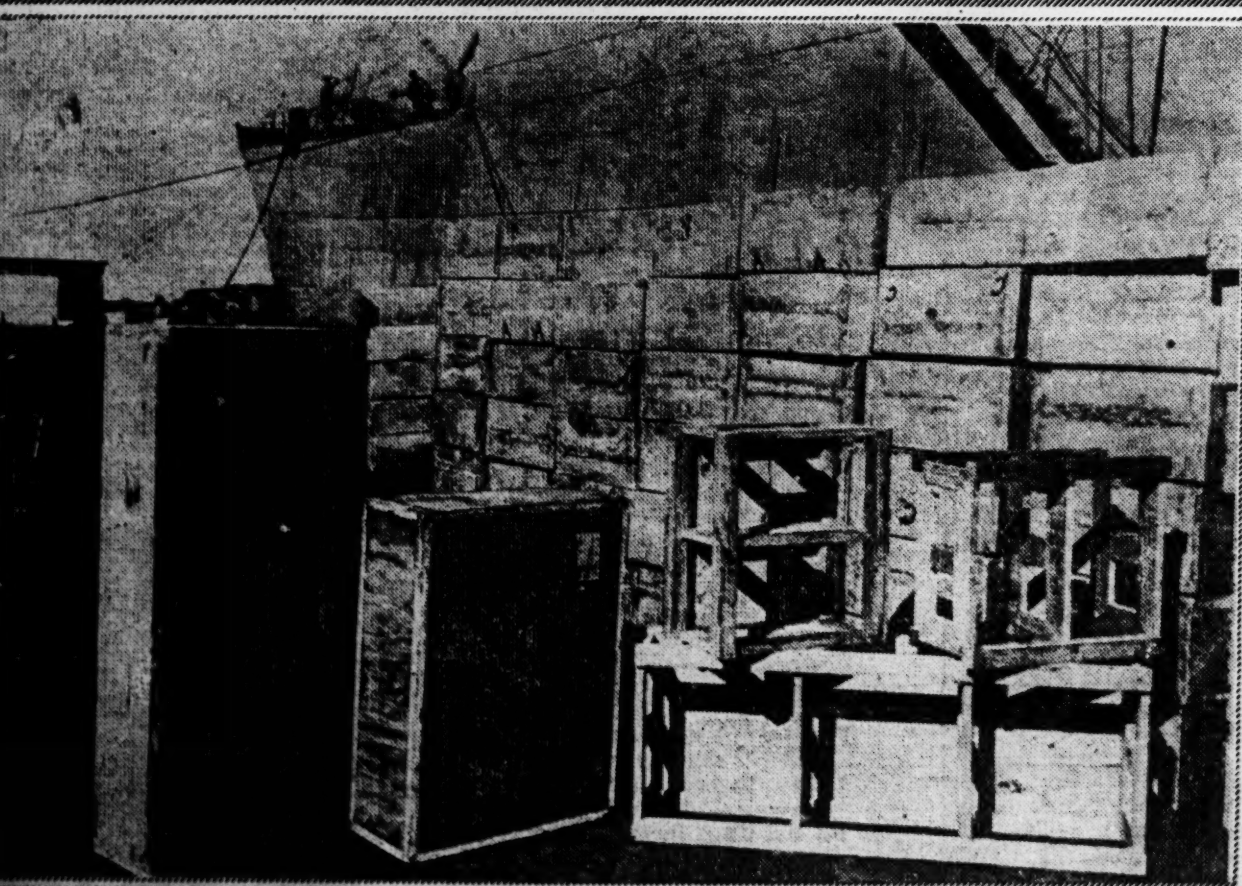
Mrs. C.M. Woford, winner of five-mile speedway contest at Los Angeles. She made every mile in 54 seconds.



Miss Georgiana Drummond of St. Louis, one of the St. Louis colony at Pasadena.



General Marini of Italy, decorating the orphan of a soldier who was killed in action.



Steam ship Lucia, at Mobile Ala., being filled with buoyancy boxes to make the ship unsinkable even if torpedoed. These air and water tight boxes line the interior of hull and ceilings over lower decks.



William P. Kenney, who started life as a newsboy, now at the age of 48 President of the Great Northern Railway.



Ambulance drivers sometimes face death, too, as this car shattered by shrapnel, shows.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city. It is the Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The President's Address.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I have just finished reading the President's address, and it is most pleasing—a source of the greatest satisfaction to observe that he has come into his own. He mounts to heights never even approached in any of his previous addresses on the subject. He speaks like a big man, giving words to big thoughts, in a big way. Happily his address is free from any evidence of malice or suggestion of hate—something that has absolutely no place in the consideration or solution of great issues, and surely the one he has just discussed is so stupendous as to be without a parallel in the history of the world.

Now let the leaders of the country—I refer to the radicals and the newspapers as well, profit by what they have heard. Let them cease their mad preachings—their hymns of hate and enter the discussion of this most tremendous problem with no less dignity and poise than that exhibited by the President.

After all, rabid utterances denote smallness of thought and bias of opinion, and only weaken the plea. They should be eliminated in the discussion of this issue, which threatens to involve the very life of civilization—even to the destruction of the world.

I say let these things be done; then, and only then, can we hope to make absolutely plain the honorableness of our intentions and the justice of our cause, and the resultant certainty of success of our aims, will be our reward.

WILLIAM H. FARLEY.

Profit System Run Wild.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
It is being said by the railroad brotherhoods that the capitalists, Wall street interests, are indulging in sabotage to make the Government's operation of the railroads a failure. That may be true, but is probably equally as true that the brotherhoods are indulging in the same practice, trying to force the Government to control lines to give them another increase in salary, on top of the 25 per cent increase they got a year ago. Their method is to "lay down on the job" compel the managements to use two crews or two men where one would ordinarily be used. They have even gone further in their intimidating methods. As illustrations:

About a month ago the newspapers contained an account of the arrest of some members of a switching crew on the Wisconsin Ferry Co. in East St. Louis for stealing from a freight car. The entire force of that yard then struck and refused to go back until the arrested members were released. And the same thing happened a little while later at the Terminal R. R. yard in St. Louis, and again they struck.

However, you cannot blame the working class. They have for their examples the hungriest bunch of wolves among the capitalists that ever disgraced a citizenship. On all hands we see profiteering and gouging the Government and the people. The Beef Trust, the Coal Combine, the munitions makers, the clothing manufacturers, the sweet bunch of grafters that are building a ship building plant for Uncle Sam, which should have cost 21 million dollars and has cost us over 42 millions already. And so on ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

And when you think of these capitalists who are already rolling in wealth beyond all dreams of avarice, still stealing from everyone who comes within reach, and that in time of war, what can you say in extenuation of their crime? It is little less than treason.

The cancer that is eating the heart out of our semi-democracy is the profit system run wild. The only cure is Government ownership, by a government of men, not putrid politicians.

B. J. JUDSON.

Oddities of City Milk.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Desiring to make corn bread, etc., more palatable by using sour milk, am disappointed to find milk better after the fresh-milk stage has passed. It does not thicken into clabber as good milk should, but turns yellowish in color and has a disagreeable odor, unfit for use. I have tested milk from three of the large dairies with the same results. Drivers either cannot or will not give an explanation. Have any of your readers had the same experience? Is it too much preservative? Is it healthful?

Milk soured, and is free from bad taste, is good color, in summer.

"INQUISITIVE."

UNSHACKLE ST. LOUIS.

President Jackson Johnson is quite right in urging that the Chamber of Commerce concentrate on a few things of prime importance and bring them to a successful conclusion.

The abolition of the remnant of the bridge arbitrary has been undertaken with vigor. Under the able direction of Mr. Folk, with the united support of the business men, it is a highly promising campaign.

City planning and housing are important movements which should be put into concrete form and actual process of realization. But the thing of vital importance to the city is the rehabilitation of street railway service on sound lines and the linking of the street railway systems of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

The street railways are the arteries of the city, as the steam railways are the arteries of the entire country. When the street car system is insufficient and inefficient, a city cannot expand. The people cannot get to and from their work. The people cannot own or occupy attractive homes in good residence quarters. The city's population cannot grow because its area is restricted, and those who would otherwise come to the city for residence, business or occupation are kept away by the discomforts and inconveniences of poor street railway service. The city is strangled.

On the east side is a great population as near to the business center of St. Louis as any part of St. Louis. Yet with the exception of the McKinley Interurban line there is no through line connecting the business center of St. Louis with the population centers of East St. Louis. No trolley line crosses a bridge into St. Louis.

The first thing to do is to strip the United Railways of its excess capitalization, limit its earning to a fair return on a fair capital value and devote all the remainder of its net earnings to service and wages. Only with the capital value at a fair basis can money be obtained for extensions.

A street railway system that carries an overload of watered securities cannot carry the public in comfort.

When St. Louis gets an open gate to the coal fields and an adequate system of urban transportation, we shall begin to reap the fruits of rich material advantages and business acumen and energy which have made the city great and wealthy despite heavy artificial handicaps.

Let us free St. Louis from shackles.

Mr. Sheehan succeeds Mr. Sheehan as Police Commissioner. The change was made with E's.

LINCOLN DAY LYNCHING.

The lynching of a negro, by torture and burning at the stake, at McMinnville, Tenn., on Lincoln day, was one of a series of horrible manifestations of mob violence that will tend to injure Americans in the eyes of Europeans, especially Germans, at this time, when we are fighting for humane ideals for the betterment of mankind.

We are shocked at the reports of German and Turkish barbarities. They, of course, are chargeable as much to the policies of rulers as to the barbarity of individuals. But the average mind will see little difference between such cruelties and those done by members of mobs in the United States, especially if the constituted authorities wink at such deeds.

Tennessee cannot afford to let the perpetrators of this Lincoln day lynching go unpunished.

OPEN VALLEY PARK FACTORIES.

Efforts of William H. O'Brien, Special State Bank Commissioner, in charge of the defunct Valley Park bank, to bring about the utilization of manufacturing plants at Valley Park should receive such co-operation of Valley Park business men and of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce as will make possible the result sought.

This is no time for valuable manufacturing plants to be lying idle. The country needs products which they might be turning out. The plants are idle, it seems, not because of any fault that can be found with Valley Park as a factory location, but because, primarily, it suited the purposes of the Glass Trust to close the big glass factory there, and secondarily, because of an ill-starred attempt to revive the industry on a foundation of frenzied finance, bringing disaster a second time, not only to the glass enterprise, but to other industries and interests.

Valley Park has never-failing water supply in the Meramec and power-plant possibilities and is well located on the Missouri Pacific and the Frisco. The idle plants are fully equipped and practically ready for operation and are all connected by ample switches with the railroads. Vacant houses await the workers, who should be turning out useful products. The town is in the St. Louis industrial district and the Chamber of Commerce may well give attention to plans that may be proposed for the employment of its plants and the rejuvenation of the community.

THE PARTY OF THE OPPOSITION.

Without meaning the slightest discourtesy to the distinguished gentlemen of the Republican National Committee, St. Louis cannot help wondering what has come over them. They do not seem to enjoy life with the same gusto, to have the same aplomb and insouciance, that Republican party managers were wont to exhibit when they assembled here from time to time in the past. Indeed, they rather resemble Democratic gentlemen of the old days, when locusts were scarce and wild honey was hard to find.

It is true that they are as well dressed as ever, look as well fed and have the same subtle air of individual prosperity, but they are as if a mysterious something had gone from them. One might almost suspect that they had lost their sense of direction, that—to put it bluntly—they are not at all certain as to where they are "at." Except, perhaps, for a few of the leaders, they have an air of magnificent listlessness that one finds strange and incomprehensible.

It is possible, of course, to be mistaken about it—Republican gentlemen were never accustomed to wear their hearts upon their sleeves—but it is hard to escape the feeling that somehow they sense that the country at large is very little concerned about their gathering. That is a most extraordinary experience for any assemblage of national committeemen of any party, most of all when a general election is not many months

distant. Democratic committeemen must have felt that way in the early spring of 1862.

The fact is that this is a bad year for politics and politicians of all parties. The country has settled down to the grim business of winning the war and cares very little about anything else. As yet its confidence in the national administration is unshaken. If it remains unshaken, the probabilities are that the administration will have supporters in the House of Representatives. If the public becomes convinced that there is danger of divided counsel at Washington weakening the administration's power, the President's party will be stronger in the House than it ever was before. Only a loss of public confidence by failure is likely to bring about a complete overturn.

In any event, what the managers of either party may say or do concerning partisan interests in the interim is of little consequence to anybody except themselves. Of the two parties, the opposition is necessarily in the more embarrassing predicament. It is the duty of the opposition to oppose, but when it has to risk opposing the united patriotic sentiment of the whole country as well as opposing the rival party, its task is not an easy one. Under these conditions wise men avoid faction opposition.

HOGS OF HOG ISLAND.

Under the arrangement entered into for constructing the great shipyard at Hog Island, near Philadelphia, the Government furnished the capital and certain men experienced in vessel building furnished the "know how" and an estimate of cost, which was placed at \$21,000,000.

If the rapidity and extent of the preparations made there for creating new shipyard facilities have excited amazement and admiration, it appears that the part played by private interests in the joint arrangement has been something different from what was expected. The accuracy and value of the expert cost estimate may be judged from the fact it is exceeded more than 100 per cent by the actual cost. Doubtless the "know how" can be depended on for large and speedy additions to our fleets in the future, but up to date results seem to have been chiefly confined to pulling down profiteering gains of startling amount.

"You cannot keep a corporation alive on patriotism alone," remarked George Baldwin, one of the profiteering parties to the arrangement, when under inquiry by the Senate Commerce Committee. Admitting that experience with the typical war contract corporation shows that a large element of truth underlies the observation, how great are the gains plus patriotism that can keep a corporation alive? Profits of something less than the \$6,000,000 which the private interests have made in a few months, without risking a dollar in capital and before a single ship has been built, ought to keep alive a corporation of the exalted patriotism of the American International Co., without resort to a pulmotor.

Hog Island must have been named with an appropriate sense of the developments in which it was to figure. The President's reference of the matter to the Department of Justice is reassuring in its suggestion of criminal proceedings proportioned to the scale of the robbery, in the event that actionable irregularities are discovered. Such proceedings ought not to delay the ship program a moment and are needed for their lesson to others engaged in contract operations of enormous magnitude for the Government.

CONGRESSIONAL CRITICISM BURLESQUED.

Engaged in a speech deprecating unfair war criticism of the administration, Senator Thomas of Colorado startled his hearers by citations from a significant official report.

"In our opinion," he read, "the so-called legislative system has broken down, so far as war legislation is concerned, for lack of co-ordination and concentration of responsibility."

Senators became so insistent in their inquiries as to who was the author of the remarkable document that Mr. Thomas had to confess ultimately that it was only a burlesque report in which he had attempted to discuss the shortcomings of Congress in the same spirit and with the same phrases exemplified by congressional criticism of the executive departments.

Burlesque and sarcasm may well be employed, though the subject justifies plain, direct speech. Some legislative shortcomings are due to a faulty system and some to the caliber of the men filling congressional seats, but all are reducible to the same cause, for the right kind of men would speedily amend a faulty system.

If Congress has conferred unprecedented powers on the executive department, it is because it has been forced to by the country, which has a feeling of doubt and insecurity when it considers the reliability and capacity of Congress. Some congressional leaders complain that in their opinion certain departmental heads are not men especially qualified for great tasks. They forget that this is precisely the opinion which the country entertains of Congress itself. No one has yet appeared in that body who has the unusual ability to command the attention of the whole country and possess himself of its implicit confidence. Naturally the people turn to the President.

The Civil War developed some strong men in Congress, leaders of splendid attainments and indomitable resolution. Big men in Congress have not so far been brought out by the present war. Too many Lilliputians are filling congressional seats.

PREPARE FOR HIGH WINDS.

It takes a gale such as visited St. Louis Thursday to expose the neglect to prepare for winds of unusual velocity such as are liable to visit us every spring.

Pedestrians and others on the streets found themselves exposed to danger from falling smokestacks, flying signs, window glass, heavy bits of roofing and other debris. Waste paper and rubbish that ought not to have been there was swept out of alleys and added to the public misery. One man was killed and several persons injured by falling objects.

The inspectors should get busy and see that everything is made tight and shipshape before the usual season of high winds is upon us.



THE PRIZE SUPERMAN.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE SIGN-PAINTER'S LAMENT.

WE all are bound to suffer ills,
To taste of life's most bitter pills,
And bow to Him above who wills
That which for us is best;
But all that we must undergo
Is little more than just the woe
Of some untimely jest.

We paint a pretty, glowing sign
That sparkles forth like flowing wine
And to ourselves exclaim, "'Tis fine—
A masterpiece, indeed;
One which the passing populace,
Of ev'ry land and ev'ry race,
Will gladly pause to read."

But then some hunter slinks along,
Some vagabond, unskilled in song,
Who spies the sign and cries, "'Tis wrong!
Such work will drive me mad—
'Out, out, damned spot!' Apostrophe,
Mismused, abused, persistently—
Ye gods, that's surely bad!"

And thus rewarded for our pains,
We connoisseurs of paints and stains,
And all that thereunto pertains,
Prepare for what's to come;
For, though our sign's apostrophized,
It soon will be McAdaminized,
And then its race is run.

A. WARREN.

Maude T. G. Oliver writes from Chicago: "At the current exhibition of works of former students and teachers of the Art Institute of Chicago is a group of crayons by D. R. Fitzpatrick, the originals of three telling cartoons published in the Post-Dispatch. Although the illustrations and designs have been hung in the corridors, where they are rather secluded, Mr. Fitzpatrick's cartoons have attracted no end of attention. His subjects are as follows: 'Don't Sneer,' 'The Lure,' and 'Now, All Together.' Thanks, Maude. If they made Chicago sit up after being hung where it was hard to get at them, we are all the more flattered."

The mob which checked up Staunton, Ill., on the war the other night required all those who could play any kind of a musical instrument and whose loyalty was in doubt to bring out whatever it was and render "The Star Spangled Banner." This recalls some of the good time the spirit of '76 had with the Tories. Keeping body and soul together at such a time as this, is really nothing to keeping one's heart and one's home apart. Somebody in Staunton has probably been reading the history of Connecticut.

Nice distinction in the office of an electric supply company in St. Louis:

Please do not Cuss
or Swear in here. This
means you.

If there is a difference between cussing and swearing, it must be where there is a great deal more of both than there is around a newspaper office. We suspect the electrical business.

Now we know what the Big Wind was like.

THE ARBITRARY.

WE are told that the arbitrary can be absolutely done away with now because there is a different spirit afoot in the world than there was when the Interstate Commerce Commission sustained part of the arbitrary as something equitable and fair.

We would believe that quicker if there were more evidences of the new spirit working in the Terminal Association. If this spirit, as we are assured, permeates the very air, then the Terminal Association cannot have altogether escaped it, because we all breathe the air alike.

Possibly we do the Terminal Association an injustice, and sitting at the port holes of its great stronghold on Eighteenth street these balmy mornings it really does feel the influence of the new spirit in the air and wishes to say something.

We sincerely hope that is so. When the United Railways, which were twenty-five years behind the times thirty days ago, are found crowding the leaders in the great pageant of progress, it is high time to look out for the Terminal Association fleeing the Dark Ages.

A Chicago circular offering a reward for an embezzler says in one paragraph:

We believe the most likely place to find him, however, is in the East, probably New York City, or perhaps Dallas, Tex.
The dividing line between East and West has been humorously located a good many times, but we cheerfully award the bun to the chief of detectives at Chicago for locating Dallas, Tex., in the East.

HISTORY, REPEATER.

OUT of a sky that mirrored flames,
Past all the spirit host,
To soothe the weary ruler came
A gaunt, gray, gawling ghost,
And down he slumped his gawky frame
At his old favorite post.
Still simple as a little child,
The ghost crossed leg on knee.
"Don't worry, son," Abe Lincoln smiled,
"They talked like that of me!"

The breeze from out the Capitol
Blew words in scolding meant,
As "Such ineptness must appal!"
"Unwise!" "Incompetent!"
"Usurper!" "Weaker than a doll!"
"On our destruction bent!"
But, as there sped each poisoned shaft,
The ghost grinned cheerfully.
"Don't worry, son," Abe Lincoln laughed,
"They said much worse of me!"

Upon the desk the papers piled—
Pandora's evil pack;
The pacifist petition mild;
The savage, hot attack.
But still the ghost, gay as a child,
Slipped Wilson on the back.
"I see the breed is just the same,"
Abe Lincoln laughed in glee.
"Don't worry, son! It's just the game
They tried in vain on me!"

—JOHN O'KEEFE in New York World.

George Bernard Shaw is still kicking, but the general tumult has overwhelmed him.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

PAYING THE WAR BILL.

COOLIDGE HARVEY in the North American Review.

MONEY is the sinews of war. Bion said it. Cicero and Plutarch confirmed it, and innumerable writers and orators since have repeated it. We shall not challenge it, but rather observe that, since that is so, those sinews should be used with the utmost possible efficiency; neither permitted to relax nor strained to the breaking-point. Our fortunes should be employed in the service of the State commensurately with our lives; whether in \$1,000,000 bond subscriptions or in 25-cent Thrift Stamps.

There is a prospect that this will be done. Talk now prevails of war expenditures amounting to \$20,000,000,000, and it is not improbable that it will be realized. But what will that mean in comparison with the expenditure of human lives? Recent reports of exceptional authenticity tell us that thus far in this war Germany has lost in killed, permanently disabled and prisoners no fewer than 4,000,000 men. Now the economic value of an able-bodied man to the community and the State is commonly estimated at \$5000. On that basis, then, Germany has suffered in men a loss equivalent to \$20,000,000,000. In view of that, let us not grudge the expenditure of the latter sum for the defeat and destruction of the infernal system which has brought this incomparable catastrophe upon us and upon the world.

So far as the amount of prospective expenditure is concerned, there is no occasion to worry over it or to talk of impending bankruptcy. It would take several times twenty billions, vast as that sum is, to bankrupt or even to embarrass this nation; provided always that the affairs of the nation are directed with business common sense. Twenty billions is a large sum, but it is not overwhelming. It is actually not as large, relatively, as some former expenditures and indebtedness. Thus in the four years of the Civil War we spent in round numbers \$4,000,000,000. Our total national wealth was then probably less than \$20,000,000,000; at the beginning of the war it was officially computed as less than \$17,000,000,000. Reckoning expenditures at four and wealth at twenty billions, we spent one-fifth of all we had. Now our national wealth is officially computed to be more than \$200,000,000,000; therefore, if we spend in this war as much as \$20,000,000,000, we shall spend only one-tenth of what we have, or proportionately, only half as much as we spent in the Civil War.

Again: Let us suppose, by way of going to an extreme, that we should incur a bonded indebtedness of as much as \$20,000,000,000, over and above the vast expenditures which we meet from current taxation. That would be a tremendous debt, far surpassing any public debt of any other nation before the war indeed, surpassing any three or four of them put together. Yet after all it would not be as large, relatively, as the debt with which we found ourselves burdened at the close of the Civil War; and under which we rose up manfully and checked the debt, nothing but contemptuous execration for the traitorous weaklings who whined about bankruptcy and repudiation. In 1865 our debt was more than \$2,500,000,000, and our wealth was \$20,000,000,000. Therefore, we were owing more than 12.5 per cent of all our possessions; and still were entirely solvent and quite prosperous, thank you! Now our wealth is more than \$200,000,000,000, so that a debt of \$20,000,000,000 would be scarcely 10 per cent of it, or 2.5 per cent less than our debt of 52 years ago. Of course the same ratio holds good in computing the per capita liabilities and assets. A debt of \$20,000,000,000 would mean an average of \$2000 a head; but the average wealth is \$2000 a head. Neither the State which owes \$20,000,000,000 and has \$200,000,000,000, nor the individual who owes \$2000 and has \$2000, can reasonably be considered insolvent or even peculiarly embarrassed. Still, the service of such a debt would entail a heavy annual burden upon us and upon posterity, men say. Yes. A debt of \$20,000,000,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent would call for no less than \$800,000,000 a year. "Prodegitur!" exclaimed Dominie Sampson. Yet it really does not seem so formidable, after all, when we consider that our national income is \$45,000,000,000 a year. The charges for the service of the debt would thus be less than 2 per cent of our income. Or if we apply it to the individual instead of to the State, the yearly charge would be an average of \$8 a head. But the average income is \$450 a head, so that the individual would be paying an income tax of only 1.75 per cent.

Let us not be afraid because our second Liberty Loan has swelled the volume of our war financing to something approximating a score of billions. We are a ten score billion country. If the third Liberty Loan be needed, of seven or eleven and a half billions more, and if then a fourth and a fifth be needed, the money will be forthcoming. Let no man say that it was not needed to do this, that if we had minded our own business we should not have been attacked nor involved in the war. We did mind our own business, and while scrupulously doing so we were treacherously attacked.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



What the Hindenburg will happen when it stops?
—Bainbridge in the London Hystander.

The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story

IN LOWER EIGHT

By Jessie Glik.

EDNA TRAINOR felt that she could not stand another minute of the darkness. An hour ago she had said good-by to her soldier husband, her last good-by before he would take his company over seas for active service. At first, with the sweet pain of his kiss still on her lips and those last hurried words burning in her memory, she was glad of the dark, glad to be closed in from the too sympathetic eyes of fellow passengers. The car was lighted by one small central gas light, not enough illumination to make out a single face in all that crowd of passengers. Darkness amidst strange surroundings is apt to take on terrors, and Mrs. Trainor, her nerves strung to highest pitch, felt she must do something. Reading was impossible and talking to strangers, exchanging complaining comments as to the failure of the electric power and speculation as to how much behind schedule they would be, was not very appealing.

A sound as of suppressed weeping came from behind her and startled out of her self-brooding she peered over the back of her seat. A girl was curled up in the seat and by the flaunting red tie of her regulation dress, Mrs. Trainor recalled her. The girl had said good-by to a soldier, she remembered asking her husband if he could recognize him in the dim light. With a fellow feeling for this young girl, alone and traveling under unpleasant conditions, she went to her.

"Fardon me, I just said a good-by, too. Perhaps we can find something in common to talk about."

"Yes, indeed. Isn't war a terrible thing?" The girl looked up but Mrs. Trainor could not make out her features.

"Up to the time he came to the training camp my brother had never been away from home. Think how far he has had to come! We're from the South," Mrs. Trainor knew that by her speech. Her voice was delightfully youthful and did not belie the girl's age.

"ARE you from the North?" she asked.

"Yes, I'll be home tomorrow morning."

"I was born up here, but was raised in Georgia. I told my brother that this was my second time up here and only his first."

"But surely, he is older than you?"

"Oh, yes. He is just my foster brother—but I couldn't love him any more than if I really was born in the family and not just adopted."

"Up went her handkerchief and the tears so near the surface spilled over."

"My dear, I know it is hard, but we all have to give someone,"

soothed Mrs. Trainor.

The conductor discernible in the light of the electric flash he held in his hand was at their seat.

"Pullman tickets, please,"

Mrs. Trainor held up her reservation.

"Lower eight—and you, lady?"

he asked the girl.

"I haven't any. I would like to buy mine now," she answered composedly.

"Young lady, there isn't even an upper to be had. With all these boys going to enlist, you have to make reservations beforehand."

"But what am I going to do?"

The conductor turned his flash on Mrs. Trainor.

"All I can suggest is that this lady share her berth with you."

He moved on. Checking off a crowded Pullman without the accustomed light to do it by was all he could manage. He could not be bothered with young ladies in distress. His suggestion was met with silence. Edna, an experienced traveler, knew that to share one's berth with a stranger was at best a risky matter. But to invite someone into the narrow confines of a sleeper without even having a clear idea of what they looked like seemed indeed foolhardy. There was the soldier brother, however, the flaunting red tie and the charming voice that could not help but belong to someone really nice!

"If you care to, come in with me," said Mrs. Trainor cordially.

"Oh, but I shouldn't like to inconvenience you, to crowd you so."

"Without lights, I shall feel more comfortable to have someone with me," Mrs. Trainor said to make her feel happier about accepting the favor, but after the words were out she felt that they were really true. What was there about this adventure that made her feel that she was doing right?

After they had crawled into lower eight, it was just a short time before the young girl with happy faculty of youth of throwing off care was sound asleep. Not so with Edna Trainor. Her mind filled with thoughts of her husband she could not fall asleep. She felt no qualms as to her strange bed-fellow, only a great curiosity to know what she looked like.

With the first hint of dawn showing through the lowered window shade, she turned to look at the girl sleeping so peacefully by her side. Her bare arm was flung over her head and before Mrs. Trainor's eyes could take in the features of the stranger her gaze was arrested by a curious mark on the girl's forehead. A small star showing faint pink against the whiteness of the skin lay right below the dimpled elbow. She threw up the shade and raised her own arm that wore the same small star. Edna Trainor closed her eyes, afraid for the moment to look at the girl, afraid that which she wildly hoped for might not be true. She opened her eyes on hair a little lighter than her own; then leaning over she looked straight into the face of the sleeping girl.

"Baby, my little lost baby," she

Abdul Hamid, a Real Sultan From "the Arabian Nights," His Palace of Mysteries

His Hiding Places of Wealth, His 1000 Revolvers for Personal Use, His Wives and His Ending for Harem Gossips.

ABDUL HAMID II, one-time Sultan of the Ottoman Empire and the man whose shadow once fell across the chancelleries of all Europe, is dead. He died the other day a prisoner of his own people in the Palace of Broussa, on the Bosphorus—a broken man, forgotten by all the peoples of the continent in the crash and welter of the world war.

Of the world which ceased to exist in August, 14, was this Abdul Hamid—the world we now call "old," with its secret councils, its diplomatic intrigues and the playing of pawns represented by millions of helpless men and women. During the 33 years of his supreme power and until the Young Turks unseated him by their revolution in April, 1909, the vulture-like, satyrine features of this "Sick Man of Europe" came to be accepted by all world peoples as the conventional embodiment of craft, cruelty, blood lust and double dealing—all that the upturned mustache and pointed helmet of William of Hohenzollern stand for today.

Perhaps no character in modern history embraced so many contrary angles, such contradictions and surprising subtleties as that of Abdul Hamid. A modern was he when it pleased him to be a modern; yet his instincts were all those of a Sultan of the Arabian Nights—the Sultan with the poisoned cup, the secret well as of rich jewels and the ghastly closet with the heads of wives hanging all in a row.

By a paradoxically Oriental, nobody while he ruled knew Abdul Hamid. He was as well as Abdul Hamid's secret self was revealed after he was deposed. Agents of the Young Turks made a careful investigation and inventory of the Yildiz Palace—that wonderful and beautiful labyrinth on the shores of the Bosphorus where Abdul had lived during his reign. There, in a bewildering succession of secret passages, ways, locked chambers, subterranean vaults and gorgeously furnished harem chambers was revealed the true Abdul Hamid—the man who walked with death ever at his elbow and laid himself down with fear at night.

LIKE some crafty magpie, the master of Yildiz had secreted gorgeous jewels and sheaves of bank notes in a score of different hiding places—in old leather traveling cases, ready to be seized in instant flight; in secretly contrived wall safes, in the bowls of old narghiles or water pipes. More than a million English pounds—and diamonds, pearls and rubies such as no other monarch ever dreamed of possessing.

Over 1000 revolvers, all loaded and ready for a hand to be laid on them instantly, were secreted in nooks and crannies of the palace. Abdul Hamid never found himself where he could not snatch a revolver and shoot at any one he thought was planning to take

him.

He moved on. Checking off a crowded Pullman without the accustomed light to do it by was all he could manage. He could not be bothered with young ladies in distress. His suggestion was met with silence. Edna, an experienced traveler, knew that to share one's berth with a stranger was at best a risky matter. But to invite someone into the narrow confines of a sleeper without even having a clear idea of what they looked like seemed indeed foolhardy. There was the soldier brother, however, the flaunting red tie and the charming voice that could not help but belong to someone really nice!

"If you care to, come in with me," said Mrs. Trainor cordially.

"Oh, but I shouldn't like to inconvenience you, to crowd you so."

"Without lights, I shall feel more comfortable to have someone with me," Mrs. Trainor said to make her feel happier about accepting the favor, but after the words were out she felt that they were really true. What was there about this adventure that made her feel that she was doing right?

After they had crawled into lower eight, it was just a short time before the young girl with happy faculty of youth of throwing off care was sound asleep. Not so with Edna Trainor. Her mind filled with thoughts of her husband she could not fall asleep. She felt no qualms as to her strange bed-fellow, only a great curiosity to know what she looked like.

With the first hint of dawn showing through the lowered window shade, she turned to look at the girl sleeping so peacefully by her side. Her bare arm was flung over her head and before Mrs. Trainor's eyes could take in the features of the stranger her gaze was arrested by a curious mark on the girl's forehead. A small star showing faint pink against the whiteness of the skin lay right below the dimpled elbow. She threw up the shade and raised her own arm that wore the same small star. Edna Trainor closed her eyes, afraid for the moment to look at the girl, afraid that which she wildly hoped for might not be true. She opened her eyes on hair a little lighter than her own; then leaning over she looked straight into the face of the sleeping girl.

"Baby, my little lost baby," she

sobbed. The face she looked into was the counterpart of her own. Gathering the sleeping girl into her arms, she raised kisses on her face. The girl opened her eyes:

"Why are you crying, what has happened?"

"You said you were adopted; do you know anything of your own parents?" In the girl's eyes there dawned comprehension, why she was in her benefactress' arms, the meaning of the birthmarks.

"I was swept up from the ocean, a Northern steamer wrecked off Sardinia is the only clue they ever had of where I came from. That and the initials embroidered on my clothes—"

she stopped, catching

slight of the letters stamped on the side of the over-night bag that rested in the basket.

"E. T.," she cried, and throwing her arms around Edna Trainor, she kissed her. Neither seemed to want further proof, they knew that they belonged to each other.

"Last night I felt that it could not help but be right that I should care for you. And your father will be so happy to know that I have you. We were on our way to Cuba, your father had been assigned to special duty there, when that cruel storm took you away from us."

The Pullman conductor was greatly puzzled when the lady in lower eight, on leaving the train, pressed a \$5 bill in his hand, saying, "Thank you so much for your suggestion."

Even thirsty men are not anxious to line up in front of a bar of justice.

—Chicago News.

DOROTHY DIX SAYS

Beauty Has Always Been a Woman's Best Bet, but in the Long Run It Is a Handicap.

BEAUTY has always been a woman's one best bet. The first question a man ever asks about a woman is not whether she is good, or intelligent, or interesting, but, "Is she pretty?" If every woman were given the desire of her soul she would ask not for brains, or talent, or a lovely character, but for a peaches and cream complexion and golden hair; large blue eyes and a willowy figure. No woman yet has ever reached the point where she wouldn't prefer to be a living picture to a genius, and who wouldn't rather hear people say as she passed, "How beautiful," rather than, "How clever!"

Yet after all, beauty is an over-rated quality in women? Is it the open sesame, in reality, before which all the doors of opportunity fly open to a woman? Has the beautiful girl more chance of happiness and success in life than her plain faced sister?

Take marriage, for instance. One is inclined to say off hand that a girl's face is her fortune when it comes to marrying, and that the beauty card matrimonial circles all around the homely girl. Strangely enough this is not true, and for all men are such theoretical worshippers at the shrine of Venus, when it comes to marrying her, that's another thing altogether; yet, understand, Marvins.

Men like to philander with beauty. They like to dance with her at balls. It gratifies their vanity to take a girl in theaters and restaurants and public places who is no good-looking beauty, but that she makes people rubber, but for some occult reason they don't want to tie up with her for life. Therefore, while beauty has many beaux, she has few suitors, and after having been the belle for a long time she generally ends by picking up a crooked matrimonial stick.

If you will think over the extraordinarily beautiful women you have known, you will hardly find one who has made a really good match. Also, if you will look at the wives of the successful and famous men, you will find that they are not the wives of the successful and famous men, but the wives of the successful and famous men.

HOW MUCH HAS HELEN GROWN?—When mother asks, "How tall is Helen?" the little child raises her arms shoulder high with the palms facing up, stretches her little body upward and takes a deep breath. (Fig. 1.) This is the first position of the breathing exercise taught in the West Point setting up drill.

HOW MUCH HAS HELEN GROWN?—When mother asks, "How much has Helen grown?" the little child pines on her toes, raises her arms parallel above her head, stretches upward and takes another deep breath. (Fig. 2.) This exercise combines a balancing movement for the development of the arches of the feet with an excellent breathing exercise.

CAN HELEN SEE MAMMA?—When mother asks, "Can Helen see mamma?" the little child bends forward and peeps at her mother between her outstretched legs. (Fig. 3.) This movement exercises the spine and the neck.

HELEN PLAYS BOW-WOW!—When mother asks, "Can Helen play bow-wow?" the little child falls on her hands and knees and begins to crawl on the floor, taking care to

keep her head up and her back arched. (Fig. 4.) The child barks "Bow-wow" as she crawls around. This is an exercise which develops the arms.

IS HELEN TIRED?—When mother asks, "Is Helen tired?" she slowly bends her knees and drops the weight of her body as if intending to sit on the floor, when she is checked by her mother's caution, "Helen must not sit her clothes." (Fig. 5.) Thereupon she immediately straightens up. This is a good exercise for the legs and the abdominal muscles.

Each of these movements should be repeated as often as the mother or teacher may deem advisable. The drill may be performed at various times during the day as well as in the morning. This setting up drill serves two useful functions. It develops the child's lungs, feet, legs, spine, neck and abdominal muscles. It also develops the habit of a morning setting up drill which will probably be followed by the child throughout its life.

witch girl himself, so he went to the old witch and told her he would marry her daughter.

"Take my daughter to your palace and tomorrow your sister's love will return to her," said the old witch.

Manuel placed the witch girl on the horse behind him and started for the palace, intending to hide her in a dungeon.

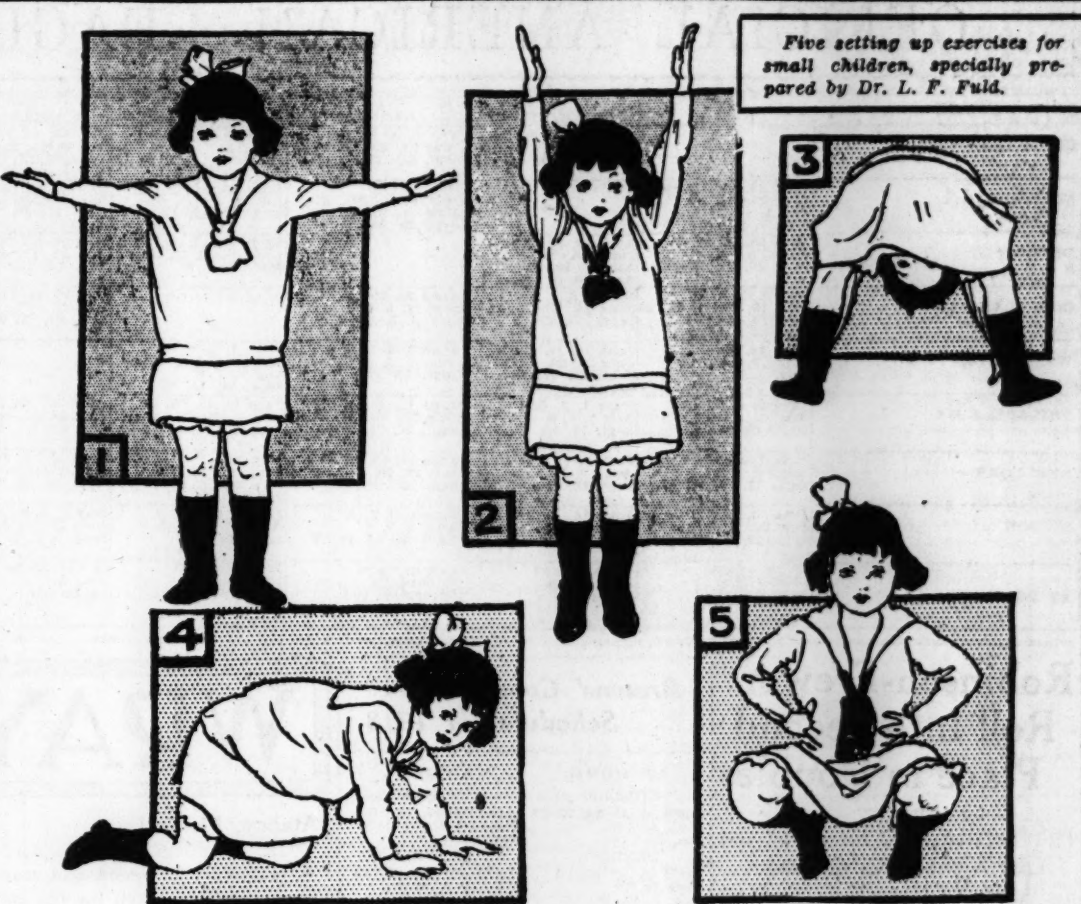
And what happened to Oliver at this time you may wonder. When Manuel pushed him Oliver fell over the ravine, and as he fell he struck something soft and furry. It was the poor leopard of many spots which had once been Morton.

When Oliver found he was not hurt and that the leopard had saved his life, instead of being frightened, he patted the leopard on his head and said: "You shall come with me. You shall live in the palace gardens, and the rest of your life be safe from the hunters, and you may kill you."

It was three days before Oliver and his strange companion reached the palace, and by that time the witch girl was safe from all eyes in a dungeon under the palace.

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Exercises for Children Planned as a Game



By Leonhard Felix Fuld, LL. M., Ph. D.

Assistant Chief Examiner, Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York; Member American Academy Physical Education.

EVERY child should be trained to practice a setting-up drill every morning as early as an age as possible. The age of two years is not too early to begin these drills. Since formal calisthenics cannot be taught to very young children, these drills must be taught in the form of play to arouse and sustain the child's interest.

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The Housewife's Scrapbook

WHEN making apple sauce from any of the various apple sauce recipes, a soggy cake will be avoided if the apples are cooked without water.

The way to test an oven with a piece of white paper—if for pastry, the paper should become a light brown; if for bread, it should turn dark yellow; if for sponge cake or light desserts, the paper should turn a light yellow.

If the bathroom is too chilly for baby's bath, place his tub upon the tea wagon and give him the bath where it is warm.

Time as well as fuel can be saved if a can of beans is heated in boiling water while the brown bread is steaming. When the bread is crisp in the oven the beans may be removed from the can.

To clean copper or brass, dip a cut lemon into fine salt and rub over the article.

When washing a dove eggbeater avoid wetting the coxae as the grease will come off upon the towel and the wheel will be harder to turn.

If you wish to keep food in some receptacle not having a cover, the dust can be kept out by slipping the dish into a paper bag. This is better than placing a piece of paper over the top, as it cannot blow off.

If the shoe polish has dried a few drops of turpentine will restore its moisture.

If you must lie, don't try to fool yourself.—Binghamton Press.

ace and tomorrow your sister's love will return to her," said the old witch.

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Major Leagues Have Adopted a Uniform Scale of Prices; They Are Uniformly Higher

CLBS MAY KEEP EXCESS CHARGES ON BASEBALL TAX

Original Plan of Giving Difference to Red Cross Left to Individual Owners.

"FEDS" TO GET \$110,000

Final Settlement for Brooklyn, Newark and Pittsburgh Parks Made Today.

What American League Did Yesterday

Agreed with N. L. on following war-tax prices for 1918: Bleachers, 20 cents; pavilion, 55 cents; unreserved grandstand, 35 cents; reserved grandstand and box seats, \$1.10 and \$1.40 respectively.

Adopted playing schedule of 154 games.

Announced abandonment of military drill due to lack of available drill sergeants.

Named committee to consult with National League on Federal League adjustments.

Authorized President Johnson to name a day on which 25 per cent of receipts of all games played shall be turned over to Clark Griffith's bar and ball fund.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—With the most important business of both major leagues concluded, the only remaining obstacle to the departure of the major league delegates to the annual meetings here is the joint session of Federal League committees, scheduled today.

It is expected that the affairs relating to the settlement of the defunct Brooklyn, Newark and Pittsburgh Federal clubs will be concluded. The settlement will mean a cash expenditure of \$110,000, or \$55,000 for each league.

The joint session of the American League committees named the prices agreed on for war-tax purposes. Two notable features of it are the advance in bleacher prices to 30 cents, and the agreement that individual clubs may keep the surplus over the war tax, resulting in certain cases where the charge has been slightly over 10 per cent, due to a desire to avoid delay in making change in pennies.

The original plan was to dominate the excess to the Red Cross. Nothing startling developed in the American League schedule.

While the National League in making out its playing schedule for the 1918 season saw fit to schedule eight double headers during the campaign, the American League booked only four, two of these coming as a windup of the year in the Eastern cities. The A. L. will open on April 16, while the N. L. will open on April 15, and in the East on April 16.

St. Louis Gets First Double Bill.

One of the regularly scheduled twin-bills, and the first one, on June 26, has been inflicted on the St. Louis public. Cleveland will be the opponent for the Browns on this date. The other three will be played in the East. The double-headers booked are as follows:

June 26—Cleveland at St. Louis.
Aug. 12—Washington in Philadelphia.
Oct. 5—Washington in Boston.
Oct. 7—Philadelphia in New York.

Although the Browns were awarded only one holiday attraction on the home lot, as were the Cardinals, the local American Leaguers were treated better by the schedule-makers in the matter of Saturday and Sunday games. The Browns will play against 11 for the Cards, and 13 Saturday engagements against 12.

The Browns play here on Labor Day with the Indians. Cleveland was given the greatest number of holiday attractions being awarded 14, Sunday, 13 Saturdays, 12 Decoration Day and July 4. Chicago gets 13 Saturdays and Sundays and July 4, while Detroit was given 12 Saturdays and Sundays, Decoration Day and Labor Day.

Browns Open at Chicago.

Fielder Jones' men will be called upon to oppose the world's champion White Sox in the Windy City in the first game of the 1918 campaign. The Browns show at home starting April 14, with the men of Rowland the opponents in a five-game series. The opening day schedule is as follows:

St. Louis in Chicago.
Detroit in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Boston.
New York in Washington.

One of the peculiarities of the American League schedule is the fact that after the series here in April, the White Sox do not call at Sportsman's Park until Sept. 4, when they start a three-game series. Rowland's men also will wind up their A. L. campaign in this city. The Tigers on the other hand make four visits to this city, one in April, one in June and two in August.

While the Browns will play at home on 13 Sundays, they get only five engagements of this kind on the road, two in Chicago and Detroit and only one in Cleveland. They have 13 Saturday contests on the road.

The first long road engagement for the team comes in May, when they will be made in Boston on May 17 and the team will not return home until June 1, every city in the circuit, excepting Cleveland, being visited on the trip.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1918

	AT CHICAGO	AT ST. LOUIS	AT DETROIT	AT CLEVELAND	AT WASHINGTON	AT PHILADELPHIA	AT NEW YORK	AT BOSTON	ABROAD
CHICAGO	April 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Aug. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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S AND FINANCE

GRAIN MARKETS

FRIDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close Thursday.	Close Last Year.
	MARCH CORN.					
Chicago	127 1/4	127 3/4	127 1/4	127 1/4 b	127 1/4 b

Chicago	85 1/2	85 1/2	84	84 1/2	85 1/2	
St. Louis	83 3/4	83 3/4	82 1/2	82 1/2	83 3/4	84 1/2
Chicago	83 3/4	83 3/4	81 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2	83 1/2

MAY OATS.

Chicago	85 1/2	85 1/2	84	84 1/2	85 1/2	
St. Louis	83 3/4	83 3/4	82 1/2	82 1/2	83 3/4	84 1/2
Chicago	83 3/4	83 3/4	81 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2	83 1/2

TERMINAL MARKET. 5:30 P.M.

COTTON UP AND DOWN POINTS

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

WOLF			
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2	1 00921	53 000	00 0411
3	1 00921	00 000	00 000
4	1 00921	00 000	00 000
5	1 00921	00 000	00 000
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of music, became very human and engaging at the Sheldon Music Auditorium last night, under the rods of the Flonzaley Quartet, consisting of Adolfo Betti, first violin; Fred Fochon, second violin; Leonelli, viola; and Iwan d'Archambault, violoncello. This is one of the leading chamber music organizations in the country, and it has for years comprised the same personnel, with one exception.

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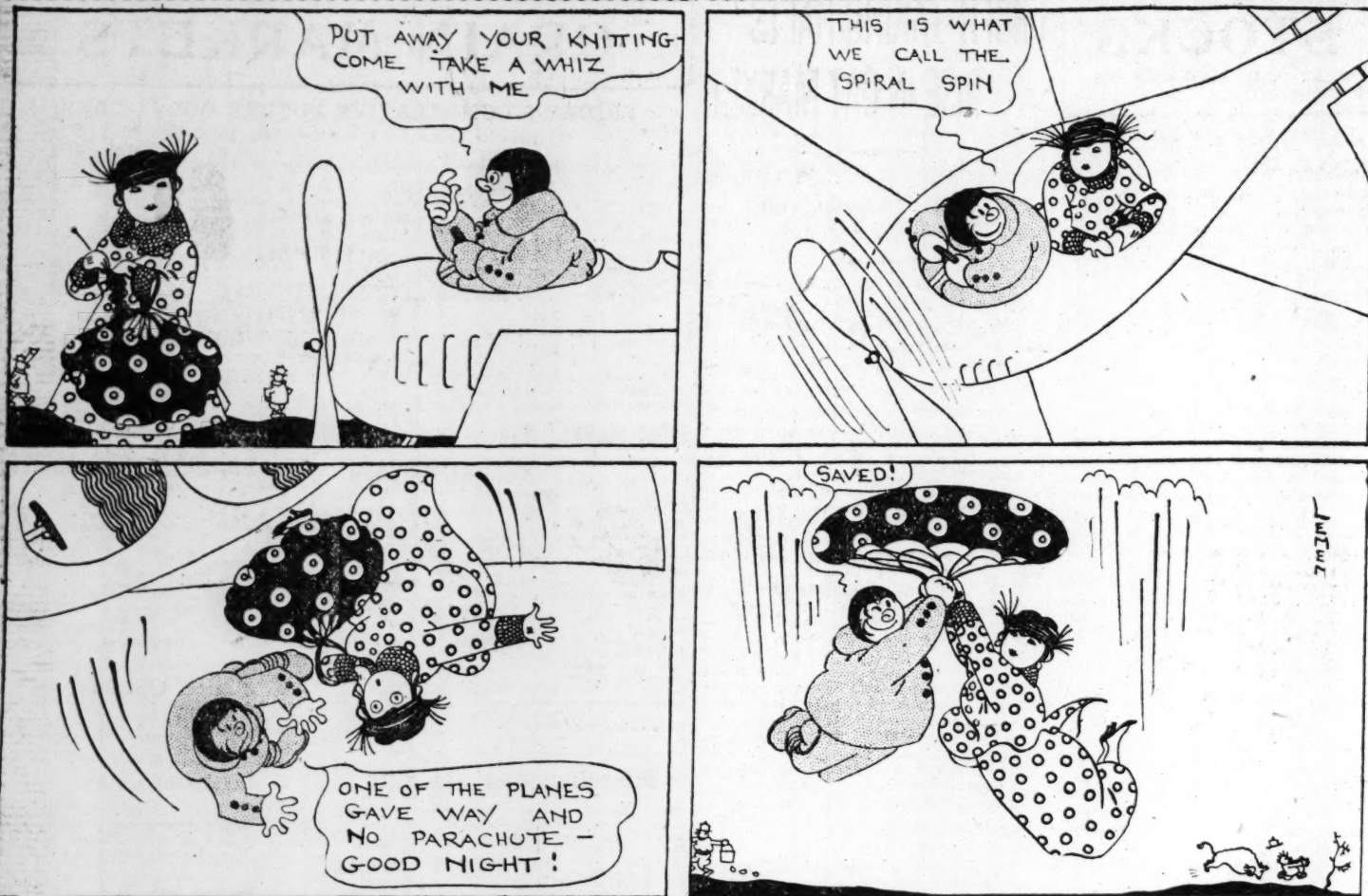
The National City

was followed by Dvorak's Quartet for Major, usually known as "American," which is one of the most successful works in this form ever written. It was composed in 1893 at Little, Mo. and is a little sister to the same composer's popular "New World" symphony. As in the larger work, the themes are mostly derived from negro folk songs. The concluding works were Joseph Spaight's "The Lonely Shepherd" and Paul Lininger's "Molly on the Shore," the latter, with its vigorous rhythms, giving a work more effective with

the newcomer in the quartet is playing, taking the place of Ligo. And he is driving an ambulance on the front. What he accomplished is the often despised violin was a mellow, warm tone as mellow warm as the chalumeau register clarinet. It should be a treat to him play some of the solo literature for this instrument.

VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE--No Work for Eddie

By Jean Knott



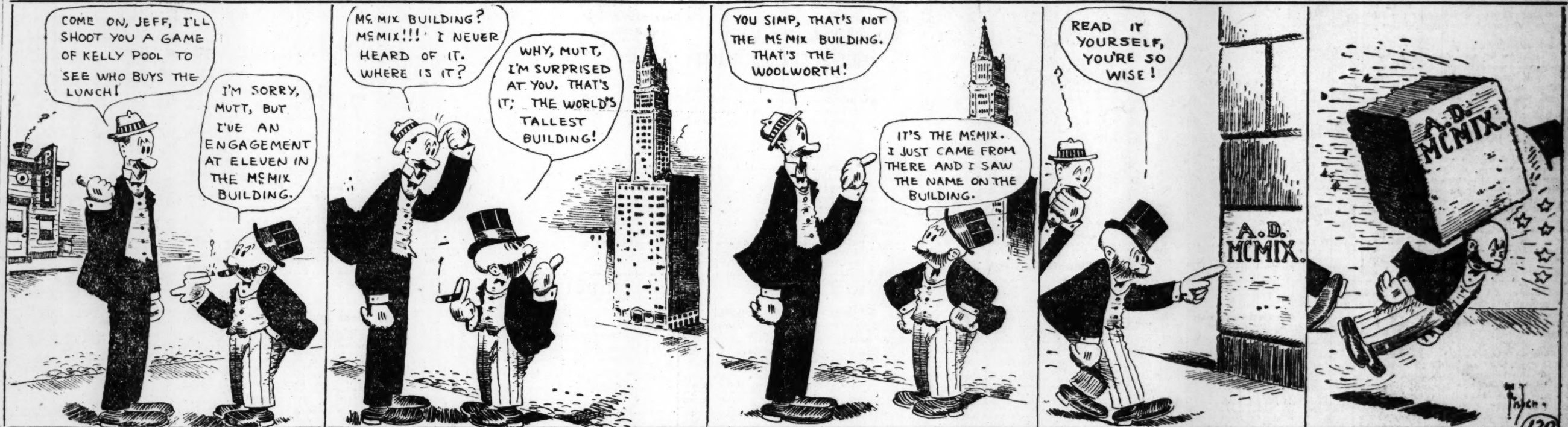
Courteous Clarence

By LEMEN



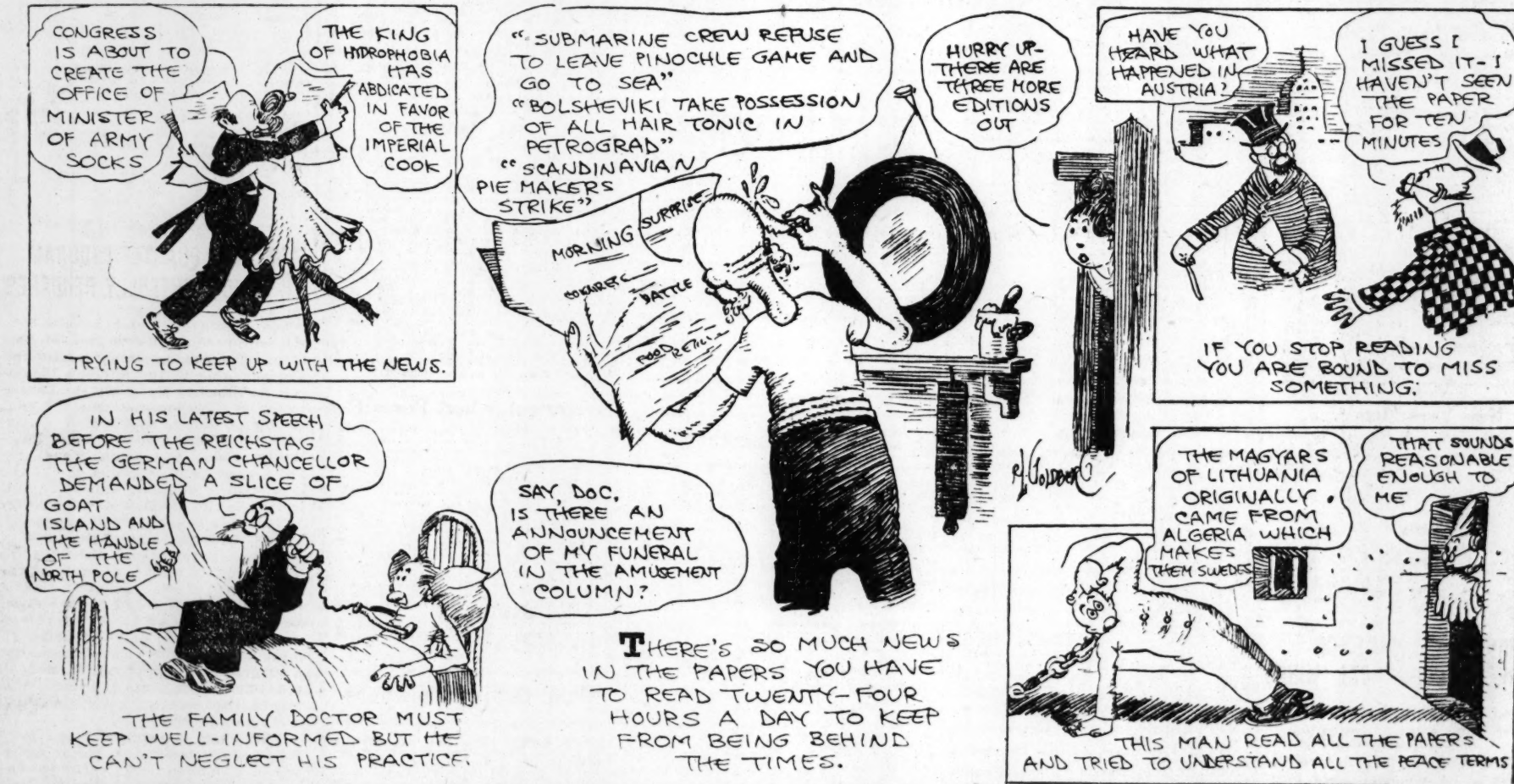
MUTT AND JEFF--ONE THING SURE JEFF CAN CERTAINLY READ ENGLISH IF NOT ROMAN.—By BUD FISHER.

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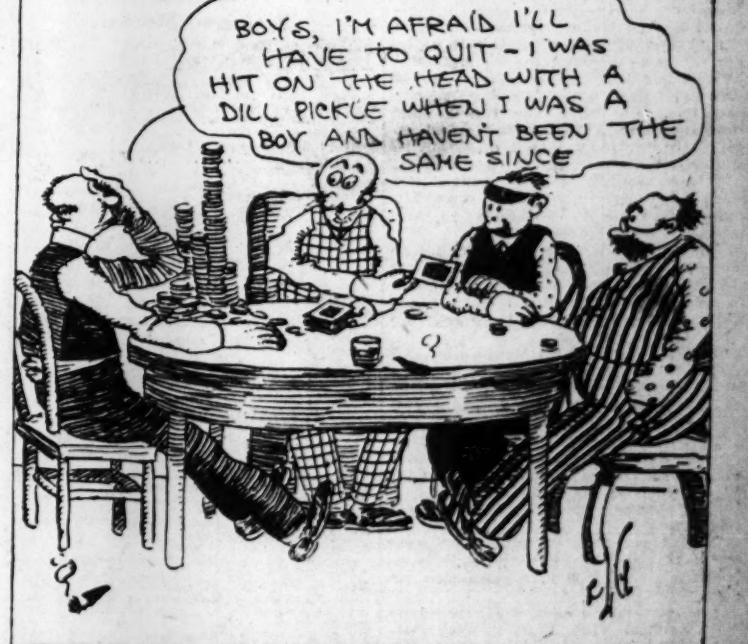
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LEAVE THE PAPER OUT OF YOUR SIGHT THESE DAYS.—By GOLDBERG.

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SLACKERS

THE GINK WHO GETS A SEVERE HEADACHE WHEN HE HAS ALL THE CHIPS ON THE TABLE



GRINDSTONE GEORGE--IT WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER TO LET THE CLOCK RUN DOWN.—By MEEK.

